"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Snow to-day; unsettled to-morrow; brisk to high west to northwest winds.

VOL. LX...NO. 19,304. * * * * NEW YORK, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1910.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Elsewhere, Jersey City, and Newark. TWO CENTS.

COOK NOT SURE NOW HE GOT TO THE POLE

In Such a Mental State That He Didn't Really Know, but Was Honest, Anyway.

YEARNS FOR SYMPATHY

Explanation for a New Series of Magazine Articles Is That the Doctor Wants to Come Home.

With the idea, admittedly, of rehabilitating himself with the American public, Dr. Frederick A. Cook, who once professed to have reached the north pole and reaped extensive profits from lectures and writings on the subject, is now going to publish a series of articles in Hampton's Magazine. In these articles Dr. Cook will admit frankly that he "doesn't know whether he reached the north pole." He now says that his privations during his travels toward the pole put him in a "mental condition" which the American public has not yet been able to "understand."

Dr. Cook goes on to say that his "claim to the north pole may rest on quicksands," but he begs for public sympathy for what "may have been an honest error." He is said to be tired of traveling and to want to come home.

The articles will be entitled "My Own Story," and will be four in number. The first will appear in the magazine's January number, which will come out on Dec. 17. Dr. Cook and his wife, about five days after the appearance of the first installment on the newsstands, will arrive in this city from London to spend Christmas with their Brooklyn relatives, say the magazine publishers. They add that he has long been anxious to return to this country, although he doesn't know what business he will embark in when he gets here. The magazine articles are copyrighted, both by Benjamin B. Hampton, the magazine proprietor, and by Dr. Cook himself.

The editors of Hampton's, in their announcement yesterday, said the magazine had paid Dr. Cook a good price for the articles. They refused to name the price exactly. Ray Long, one of them, said that Dr. Cook "hadn't haggled over the price because he wanted to come home and wanted the American people to understand his position."

"Discovered" in London.

The editors said they had "discovered" Dr. Cook at a London hotel last August, and that the contract for the articles was made there.

"They would not admit that they had "discovered" the discredited explorer through the intermediation of his own friends, but some of those who have seen him abroad in the last few months say that he has long been anxious to rehabilitate himself so that he could return to this country with a minimum of ignominy, and that both he and they were only too glad of the opportunity afforded by a carte blanche order for "My Own Story?" to be printed in any respectable American periodical.

As for the contents of the articles, Dr. Cook will say right at the start that "perhaps he made a mistake," and that, "after mature thought he does not know whether he reached the pole or not," but that his willingness to give up his scientific claims and laurels being thus made clear, he wishes his fellow-countrymen "to consider his case not as a geographical explorer, but as a man," and that if, after reading the four articles, the American public says: "Cook is sincere and honest; half-crazed by months of isolation and hunger, he believed that he reached the pole; but he is not a feker"—if the quickly forgiving, quickly forgetting American public will only just do this the discredited explorer says he will be "satisfied."

A Four-Barreled Effort.

A complete synopsis of the contents of Dr. Cook's four-barreled effort at self-rehabilitation was not furnished to the newspapers. The editors of the magazine intimated that their purpose in giving out anything at all about the articles was to whet public curiosity and not to satisfy it. They gave out a series of more or less disjointed passages which, they said, were from the first of the four articles which the afternoon newspapers, and, later in the day, the sensation caused by these items partially subsided, gave out another series of similarly disconnected paragraphs to the morning newspapers.

All the paragraphs, however, are written in Dr. Cook's most approved and now widely familiar literary style. There is a rhetorical heart-throb in every line, but from the peruser halts and goes back to look for definite information or specific facts he finds that these are startlingly absent. The articles will be of a "psychological" character, judging both from the statements of the magazine editors and the extracts which were given to the newspapers. The American public is asked to "freeze and shudder" with the discredited explorer in the "spectra-ridden Arctic night," and to "grow mad" with him in the "glaring, burning, long and crazing arctic day."

The public is treated to what purports to be a thrilling description of how Dr. Cook may (or may not) have felt when he found himself near the pole. But there was nothing either in the extracts of the articles or the statements of the editors which led reporters to believe that the discredited explorer's "insanity plea" would be backed up by affidavits or reputable physicians or any documentary evidence.

Extracts from His Article.

Here are the extracts:

"Did I get to the north pole? Perhaps I made a mistake in thinking I did. Perhaps I did not make a mistake. After mature thought I confess that I do not know absolutely whether I reached the pole or not. This may come as an amazing statement, but I am willing to startle the world if, by so doing, I can get an opportunity to present my case. By my case I mean not my case as a geographical discoverer, but my case as a man. Much as the attainment of the north pole once meant to me, the sympathy and confidence of my fellow-men mean more.

"Fully, freely, and frankly I shall tell everything—and leave the decision with you. If, after reading my story you say: 'Cook is sincere and honest; half crazed by months of isolation and hunger he believed that he reached the pole; he is not a faker'—then I shall be satisfied.

"Irrefutable as may seem some of the charges against me, no one should condemn me until he has heard my story—a story which has never been told, which in times of despair I doubted I should ever tell. No one should discredit me until he knows what I endured during the two and a half years of arctic experience—until he hungers with me, freezes with me, shudders with me in the spectre-ridden arctic night and grows mad with me in the glaring, burning, long and crazing arctic day. Not until then can he understand my mental condition at the time, and appreciate just how I feel now and what I believe to be true.

"When I left [illegible] not at all defin[illegible]

OUR SHIPS IN BIG GALE.

American Picket Boat and Seven Men Reported Lost at Cherbourg.

CHERBOURG, Nov. 30.—A fierce gale is raging along the coast, and the battleships of the second division of the United States Atlantic fleet have been forced to stand off shore under full pressure.

It is reported to-night that an American picket boat has been sunk and that seven men were lost in it.

A launch from the battleship Louisiana to-day made a gallant rescue of the crew of a launch from the French armored cruiser Dupleix, which was swamped by the heavy seas.

Many of the American bluejackets are ashore, being unable to get back to their ships.

CORUNNA, Nov. 30.—A wild gale caused heavy damage to shipping along the coast to-day.

A coasting vessel capsized and sixteen persons were drowned.

Representatives in New York of the cable companies denied last night that they were having any trouble as a result of the storm that is said to be sweeping the west coasts of Europe.

The night manager of the Anglo-American Company said he had received no reports about a storm, and that his cables were in good working order, though there had been some trouble early in the day from a storm on the coast of Maine.

The local Weather Bureau said that no word had been received about a European storm, but that a thirty-six-mile gale had done some damage in Maine and as far north as Nova Scotia.

NO SIGN OF ETHEL LENEVE.

The Majestic, on Which She Booked Passage, Arrives Without Her.

The White Star liner Majestic, on which it was reported in England that Ethel Leneve, the companion of Dr. Crippen in his flight to Canada, had booked a passage to this country, arrived last night. She anchored in Quarantine for the night and will come to her pier this morning. If by any chance Miss Leneve is on board she has not been recognized by the officers of the vessel.

When the Majestic left Southampton Miss Leneve was said to have taken passage under the name of Allen. When the vessel reached Queenstown it was said that the woman had embarked there. Both reports were probably wrong.

The Majestic brings the bodies of two seamen of the United States Navy, Weidlich and Fitzsimmons, one of whom was drowned in Cherbourg and the other stabbed in a row at Havre.

GOV. CARROLL A FIRE HERO.

Plunges Into Burning House and Rescues a Woman's Trunk.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Nov. 30.—When a spare, tall man in a slouch hat and ulster volunteered at a midnight fire to enter a burning house and rescue a trunk which, an aged woman said, contained valuable property, the firemen were inclined to restrain him on account of the danger, but he evaded them and plunged into the smoke and flame which burst from the open door. Only one man recognized him as Gov. Beryl F. Carroll.

The crowd anxiously waited for him to reappear, and the apprehension of the firemen grew into a conviction that he had perished when he emerged, dragging the trunk after him, his hat scorched, and his grimed face concealed by his arm. He dragged the trunk to the feet of its owner and hastily disappeared.

When the recently re-elected Governor returns from Minnesota to-morrow morning he will be hailed as a hero at the Capitol.

TO FIX SAVINGS BANK RATE.

Will be Decided In Two Weeks Whether It Shall Be 4 Per Cent. or Less.

The midwinter meetings of the Trustees of the city's savings banks will be held this month, most of them taking place in the second week of December, and the question of interest rates is again to the fore.

Last Spring, when the Bowery Savings Bank, the largest in the country, reduced its rate to 3½ per cent., several other institutions followed suit. The Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank and the Seamen's Savings Bank, the former the second largest in the city, were the leaders of those maintaining the 4 per cent. rate. The 3½ per cent. rate was urged on all the banks unofficially by the State banking authorities on the ground that some of the banks which could not afford to pay 4 per cent. were forced to do so by the maintenance of that rate by their rivals.

The attitude taken by the Emigrant Savings Bank officials and others whose institutions have large surpluses is that they owe it to their depositors to divide up profits as far as is consistent with maintaining a reasonable surplus.

STILL COLDER WEATHER DUE.

Weather Bureau Says Maximum Has Not Been Reached.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—The maximum of the cold wave, the first general one of the season, now felt practically all over the country, east of the Rockies, has not been reached yet.

Colder weather is predicted for to-night in New England, Eastern New York, and the South Atlantic and East Gulf States, while the Weather Bureau's indications are that there will be freezing temperature in North Florida and frost in the central portions of the State to-night. Storm warnings are displayed on the Great Lakes and on the New England coast.

The cold, it is predicted, will continue for several days over the Mississippi Valley and the Eastern States. Freezing temperature has been reported as far south as the interior of the Gulf States.

TRAVERSE CITY, Mich., Nov. 30.—Passenger train service is delayed from one to two hours and on some branch lines is entirely blocked by the first blizzard of the season. One foot of snow fell in this city. The steamer Missouri is in shelter at Sutton's Bay.

THINK COLLEGE MAN SLAIN.

Friends Don't Accept Police Theory That Death Was Accidental.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Nov. 30.—Edward Wainwright of Hanover, N. H., a former Dartmouth College football player, was found unconscious in an alley in this city to-day and died [illegible] removed to a hospital.

[illegible]

RUNAWAY COUPLE LIVED IN A CAVE

Lavere Tallman and Beatrice Sanders Shot Their Daily Food in the Catskills.

WEEKS AWAY FROM NEWARK

Girl's Parents Objected to Her Marriage with a Poor Drug Clerk—The Two Are Under Arrest in Yonkers.

After running away from their homes in Newark on Sept. 18 and living for six weeks in a cave in the Catskill Mountains, 20-year-old Lavere Tallman, son of Mrs. Emeline Tallman, a music teacher of 128 Somerset Street, and Miss Beatrice Sanders, nineteen-year-old daughter of Henry Sanders of 196 Clinton Street, were traced by private detectives employed by Mr. Sanders and apprehended by the police yesterday, and are being held in Yonkers to await the arrival of their parents. Their story is as romantic as any in fiction, and even Police Capt. William N. Lent, one of the oldest men of the force, who is caring for them, speaks of the case with unusual interest.

The boy and girl were taken into custody to-day by Patrolman George Monks, who was dissatisfied with their answers when he found them loitering in the New York Central Station. They maintained that their names were Edgar Ward and Grace Carroll Ward of 265 Hunterdon Street, Newark, and that they had been married at the Monmouth Avenue Presbyterian Church, Newark, on Sept. 18.

Capt. Lent questioned them closely, but was unable to shake their stories until the Newark police replied to inquiries that the address they gave was false. The youth then broke down and admitted that he and his companion had not been married, but had run away from home on account of parental objections to their wedding.

He said he had been employed as a clerk at Laird's drug store at 19 Clinton Avenue, Newark, and that Miss Sanders and he had formed an attachment for each other a year ago. The girl's parents, he said, objected to their marriage because of her youth and his comparative poverty, and they planned to elope.

Walter Keller of 12 Monmouth Avenue, a mutual friend, had suggested that they go to Catskill where he told them of a cave in the mountain in which they might live. They took a little clothing and about $20 in money and were off. They found the cave and bought enough rag carpet and other frugal household utensils to make it bearable, and lived partly on the fish they caught and the small game they killed.

Tallman used a shotgun to deadly advantage on the squirrels, rabbits, and birds in the mountain, and Miss Sanders used a rifle equally well. Occasionally, when game was scarce or fish did not run well, they went to the village store, two and one-half miles away from their hiding place, and purchased supplies. When the colder weather came on they took the boat to Yonkers and since then they have barely existed on their rapidly vanishing cash. Lately they have been spending what little they had for food and, unable to buy fuel to heat their room, sought the railroad station for warmth. Miss Sanders, who is an educated girl, tearfully acquiesced in her companion's story.

She said she and Lavere loved each other dearly, and could not go on living apart, even when their marriage was forbidden by their parents. She said she had entered into the adventure not less eagerly than did Tallman, and her only plea was that Capt. Lent should use his good offices with her mother and father to consent to their marriage.

She was assured by the police that every effort would be bent to have the father, who, she said, was a prominent merchant and the owner of property in Newark and at Bradley Beach, to consent to the wedding. The couple have won the hearts of those they met in Yonkers by their candor.

At the Sanders home, in a fashionable part of Clinton Avenue, it was said last night that both Mr. and Mrs. Sanders had left the city in the afternoon to go to Yonkers.

According to the Newark police the girl was last seen by her parents when she set out for the opening exercises of the Hackettstown (N. J.) Seminary in September. Her father took her to the station and saw her safely on the train. She did not go to the seminary, they say, but instead met Tallman, who left his place of employment on the same day, and together they left the city. Mr. Sanders finally traced them through a Jersey City detective agency to the house in Yonkers, where they were arrested.

WILSON BOOMS HARMON.

No Mistake to Elect Him President, Says New Jersey's Governor-elect.

Special to The New York Times.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 30.—"If the people of the United States elect Gov. Harmon President they will make no mistake," said Woodrow Wilson, Governor-elect of New Jersey, to-night, when discussing the probabilities of 1912. This is the first expression regarding any political situation that has been given out by Mr. Wilson since his election as Governor of New Jersey.

Gov. Harmon and Gov.-elect Wilson hav ebeen attracting widespread interest since the Governors' conference convened, and many Governors attending have stated that either Mr. Wilson or Gov. Harmon would head the Democratic ticket in 1912.

That the Harmon-Wilson ticket would be a harmonious one was shown when Gov. Harmon said to ex-Gov. J. C. W. Beckham to-day that Mr. Wilson was one of the most popular Democrats in the United States.

DROPS FROM A KITE.

Fall of 125 Feet Checked by Other Kites, and Perkins Is Unhurt.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 30.—Samuel F. Perkins dropped 125 feet here to-day while being supported in the air by a string of kites. The top kites collapsed in a sixty-mile gale, and Perkins was only saved from serious injury by the parachute effect of the smaller kites.

He had risen 150 feet, despite unfavorable weather conditions, when the braces of the big kites crumbled in the wind and he fell to within twenty-five feet of the earth. The rest of his descent was checked and he was not injured badly.

[illegible] who is a balloonist, is conducting [illegible] to show the utility of [illegible] ries of war.

THE PULSE OF NEW YORK

Did you know that a close record is kept of the business, social, and pleasure-loving life of a big city? Read of it in next Sunday's Times.

EDISON INVENTS HIS OWN AEROPLANE

Lets Out the Fact That He Has Applied for a Patent, but Does Not Want It Told.

HAS TWO PRESENT BUGBEARS

Aeronautics and Immortality Giving Him Trouble, but He'll Get to Heaven Before Some Preachers.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST ORANGE, N. J., Nov. 30.—Thomas A. Edison mentioned to-day that he had invented a heavier-than-air flying machine, but begged his interviewer not to mention the subject. Aviation and immortality of the soul are two bugbears to the wizard to-day, and even one of the flying machines could not get him higher up in the air than merely broaching either subject.

"I am sick and tired of hearing questions on both those things, and for goodness sake don't speak of them," he implored. "It is impossible for me to get interested, and without a passing interest how can I discuss either subject intelligently? And yet there are many people in the world who think that I should be interested in aeroplanes, and they seem to have the impression that if they keep at it long enough I will become interested.

"Every morning I get a stack of letters a foot high from aeroplane cranks who are worrying their heads off because I have neglected to manifest an interest in aviation. They offer suggestions and want my help in working out their problems. I admit that I have a little patent along aeroplane lines, but please don't publish anything about it, for really I have too much to do to become interested in the navigation of the air. It is a simple little thing that I sent along to Washington with some other patents a long time ago."

Briefly described, the invention consists of a basket hung on a vertical shaft, on the upper end of which revolve box kites or other form of aeroplanes, at sufficient speed to lift the whole affair. Its chief merit is that the centre of gravity being low, keeps the machine in automatic balance.

"They say I am an atheist," said the inventor, taking up the other hated theme. "Well, I am not, never have been, never said I was. Those people who have called me one have not read what I said. I believe in a Supreme Intelligence, but I have grave doubts whether the good folk of this earth are going to be aroused from their graves to go to some beautiful, shining place up aloft. Don't see it, can't understand it, and neither can these ministers of fashionable churches. They don't even say what they think. Often they don't even think. It's all business with them.

"They tell me I am heading straight for Hades. Maybe I am, but I'll take my chances with the fashionable minister, and if there is such a spot as heaven I'll bet I get there first.

"Here's what those ministers will do. A reporter, who had a leg shot off in the war, when he was a correspondent for his paper, came to me for an interview. He writes a splendid story and I gave him the interview because I wanted to help him. A certain clergyman, among others, read what I said and made some comment. The reporter went to him for an interview. Now, what do you suppose that man of God answered? He said: 'Yes, I will give you an interview for $200.'"

OUT OF A TURKISH HAREM.

Thrilling Story of Escape Told by a Greek Woman Seeking to Land Here.

After an escape from the harem of a Turkish military officer, where she says she had practically been a prisoner for nine years, Marie Hebella, a Greek from Damascus, is now a prisoner on Ellis Island. With her is detained Tony Jahara, who rescued her from the harem and has brought her here. Both arrived on Sunday on the American liner New York and were ordered to Ellis Island. The woman's story is corroborated by Mrs. Hafifi Hebella, a cousin, of 178 Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn, who has asked Commissioner Williams to prevent her deportation because it would mean death to her in Turkey.

Miss Hebella is dark haired, dark eyed, and attractive. She says that when 13 years old she was foolish enough to pass through the Moslem section of Damascus and soon afterward was kidnapped by the Pasha. She wrote to a woman friend, and the note fell into the hands of Jahara, who was a conductor working on a railroad running into Alexandria. Disguised as a Turkish peddler he obtained entrance into the Pasha's house, and by selling his wares for less than they were worth won the favor of the Pasha and became admitted without question.

They got into communication and soon after that she obtained leave to attend service in the Greek Catholic Church. There she managed to elude her guards, joined Jahara, and they fled on his train to Alexandria, where they got a steamer.

The immigration officials are inclined to believe the story and action has been deferred while it is investigated. It is probable that Jahara and the woman will be married and allowed to land

$60,000 DONOR WAS MODEST.

Left Home to Avoid Praise After Giving Most of Fortune to Charity.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 30.—M. A. Mayland of this city, who gave $60,000 to charity last week, and then went into seclusion to avoid the plaudits he dreaded, reappeared at his home to-day.

Asked why he gave three-fourth of his fortune away, he said:

"I had a little money. I saw so many people worse off than I was that I wanted to h[illegible] a little. That's all there is to it."

Mayland, [illegible] great mass [illegible]

STRIKE IS ON AGAIN; MANY TAXIS WRECKED

Riots in Fifth and Sixth Avenues and Broadway Keep Police Busy.

MAYOR WILL TRY AGAIN

Employers Refuse to Permit the Wearing of Union Buttons, the Men Say, After Seeing Gaynor.

Contrary to expectation, the taxicab strike was not declared off yesterday. The men and their employers failed to agree on the joint arbitration committee they promised Mayor Gaynor they would appoint to settle their differences, and the police continued to get free taxi rides yesterday.

A committee of the strikers called upon the Mayor at City Hall yesterday and told him of their failure to get together. They said that the principal point at issue now is whether or not they shall be allowed to wear their union buttons. The Mayor said he will make another effort to-day to bring both sides together.

Riots by striking chauffeurs or their sympathizers kept the police on the jump all last night. Policeman Charles H. Hayes was riding with Louis Friedman, a chauffeur employed by the New York Transportation Company, when at Sixth Avenue and Fifty-first Street men began throwing bricks. The side of the cab was demolished, but the occupants were unhurt.

Hayes arrested a man who said he was Frank Lambert, a bartender of 115 West Fourteenth. A Callan law identification card in his pocket bore the name of Jacob Augustyn, a chauffeur, of 161 West Sixty-third Street. Magistrate Kernochan held him in $1,000 bail for examination to-day.

Richard Tehan, a striking chauffeur, of 729 Eighth Avenue was arrested at Seventh Avenue and Fifty-sixth Street by Policeman Geiselberg, charged with throwing a brick at a cab belonging to the New York Transportation Company, and breaking a window. He was held for a hearing to-day. Two cabs were overturned in front of the University Club, 1 West Fifty-fourth Street. The cabs belonged to the Moulton Stable Company, Fifty-third Street and Seventh Avenue. The drivers left their cabs to speak to the starter when five men darted out of a hallway and overturned them.

A crowd of about 100 kept the reserves of the West Forty-seventh Street Station on the run for an hour and a half early in the evening. After wrecking a taxicab in Forty-seventh Street the crowd separated, and when the reserves arrived there was nothing for them to do. A few blocks away they smashed another taxi, and the reserves again found nothing to do. This happened six times within an hour, and only one arrest was made. Thirty detectives were detailed to play the part of passengers in taxicabs, to pursue and arrest brick throwers.

A New York Transportation Company taxicab was assailed in Fifth Avenue near Fifty-third Street when some one hurled a stone through the window. Two men in the taxi said they were Richard Stockson and Dr. Brown of Princeton. Stockson was cut behind the ear by broken glass.

A cab in which were a middle-aged man, who said he was Mr. Cozzens of 307 West Eighty-seventh Street, and a woman, was surrounded by strikers at Broadway and Fifty-third Street last night, but before they commenced their demonstration, they allowed the occupants of the car to depart. The chauffeur leaped from his seat and fled, after which the strikers overturned the cab.

Another cab was attacked at Fifty-fourth Street and Sixth Avenue. The driver, Joseph Page of 828 Seventh Avenue, was chased away and the cab was upset. In each instance the cabs were owned by the Moulton Stable Company.

LAWSON'S SON FINED.

Pays $25 for Intoxication and Assaulting Policemen in Taxicab Row.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Nov. 30.—Douglas Lawson, a son of Thomas W. Lawson, appeared today in the Roxbury Court to answer charges of intoxication and assault arising out of a disagreement last evening with the driver of a taxicab, who showed a badly damaged eye. Two policemen, who arrested young Lawson, also charged him with striking and resisting them when they tried to remove him from the taxicab. Lawson pleaded guilty to the charges of intoxication and assaulting the policemen, but denied that he assaulted the chauffeur.

Judge Williams fined him $5 for intoxication and $20 for the assault on the policemen, but acquitted him of the chauffeur's charge. Lawson paid the fines.

GOV. LILLEY'S WILL VOID.

Vested $650,000 Estate Over Too Long a Period, Says Judge.

WATERBURY, Conn., Nov. 30.—The will of the late Gov. George L. Lilley was declared void, and the estate, appraised at approximately $650,000, intestate, by a decision given to-day by Judge Michael J. Byrne of the local Probate Court. The estate was ordered distributed according to law.

By the will the estate was left in trust until 1950, when it was to be divided among the Governor's three sons.

The decision of Judge Byrne was made on the grounds that the law concerning vesting of estates is such that where the property might not vest in the beneficiaries during a life or lives in being and twenty-one years, plus the ordinary period of pregnancy, thereafter such gifts are void.

LODGE IS A CANDIDATE.

Won't Withdraw, and is Content with Campaign's Progress, Says Senator.

BOSTON, Nov. 30.—"I am a candidate for re-election," said Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, in reply to a direct question to-day.

"Is there any truth in the rumors that you will withdraw?" was asked then.

"No," replied the Senator, "I shall not withdraw."

As to the campaign, Senator Lodge said: "Although it is rather early, I am perfectly contented with the manner in which it is progressing."

Senator Lodge planned to start for Washington yesterday, but was delayed through the illness of his son.

[illegible] BOARD AIR LINE RY. [illegible] NEW PENNSYLVANIA [illegible] M. and 12:20 P. M. via [illegible] south to Florida. Direct [illegible]

MANCHESTER OPERATED UPON

Duke Was Suffering from Appendicitis—His Condition Serious.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—The Duke of Manchester was operated on late last night for appendicitis.

His condition is said to be serious.

The Duke, who is 33 years old, married Miss Helena Zimmerman, daughter of Eugene Zimmerman of Cincinnati in 1900.

SLAYS A TRAIN ROBBER.

Railroad Guard Shoots Negro Who Had Held Up the Smoking Car.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 30.—Jack Thomas, a negro, of Blytheville, Ark., was shot and killed after he had held up and robbed several passengers on the Memphis-St. Louis fast express. A. B. Walton, a watchman employed by the railroad, killed the negro.

The train had just started across the Mississippi River Bridge at this point when Thomas entered the smoking compartment immediately behind the section assigned to negroes. Several men sitting at the front end of the coach looked up in surprise as the negro entered, but they had no idea of his purpose until he drew a revolver and commanded:

"Hands up. I mean business."

The negro then went thorugh pockets of passengers and had relieved a number of them of money and valuables when Walton, gun in hand, ran into the car.

As he appeared in the door Thomas, who was searching the pockets of Frank Nell, a railroad yard clerk at Howard, Ark., pointed his weapon at him. Walton fired first, however, striking Thomas directly over the heart, killing him instantly. He fired two more shots into the bandit's body to make certain of his death, for, as he fell, Thomas tried to draw the trigger of his pistol, which he had pointed at Walton's head.

There were a score of men in the car when the negro shouted his command, and several near the rear door attempted to escape. Only one man, he who notified Walton at the other end of the train, eluded the negro.

The train was stopped at Bridge Junction and the body of the negro taken off. Later a Coroner's jury absolved Walton from all blame for the killing.

It was learned later that the negro first began his operations in the colored compartment, just as the train started onto the bridge. Waving his gun, he called upon all of the negroes to turn over their possessions to him, and when the response netted him little he turned to the smoking compartment.

Thomas had no previous police record, so far as could be learned last night.

WETMORE WEALTH TO WOMAN

Politician Left Her an Income for Life and Real Estate.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 30.—Mrs. Teresa G. Thompson, a widow of 5,849 Clemens Avenue, is the principal beneficiary in the will of Col. Moses C. Wetmore, National Democratic committeeman from Missouri, filed for probate this afternoon. Col. Wetmore died at the home of Mrs. Thompson for several years prior to his death last Saturday. She was not related to Col. Wetmore.

Mrs. Thompson is to get $450 a month as long as she lives, as well as Col. Wetmore's real estate at Minouqua, Wis., and the insurance from the Northwestern Traveling Men's Association of Chicago. Mrs. Thompson also is to have his library except the life and writings of Thomas Jefferson, willed to William J. Bryan. At her death the $450 a month is to be divided between his nieces, Eunice and Mary Lee Wetmore.

Mrs. Hattie Hardesty, sister of Mrs. Thompson, is to receive $50 a month unless she marries again.

Col. Wetmore was a bachelor, and his game preserve in the Ozarks was the scene of many gatherings that included Democratic leaders and other notables.

NO NEW EXPRESS STRIKE.

Drivers and Other Workers Vote to Accept Companies' Terms.

At the meeting of the delegates of the Express Wagon Drivers at 161 Eighth Avenue last night, it was voted to accept in full the conditions proposed by the express companies. Route drivers are to receive from $65 to $80 a month; drivers of gasoline wagons $75, drivers of electric wagons $65, drivers' helpers $45 to $75. The conditions call for an eleven-hour day. Drivers are to receive 25 cents an hour for extra work and helpers 20 cents. The men are not to work on holidays, but are to be paid for a full day.

William H. Ashton, the general organizer of the teamsters, announced that if any employes of the express companies go on strike they will do so unauthorized by the union.

The express workers in Jersey City also voted last night to accept the companies' terms.

159 FIREMEN SHIFTED.

But They Asked Commissioner Waldo to Make the Changes.

Eight battalion chiefs, ten assistant foremen, sixteen engineers, and 125 firemen will be transferred into different companies and districts to-day by order of Fire Commissioner Waldo and Chief Croker. These transfers, which were officially approved yesterday, are all mutual exchanges, and were made on the personal application of the men.

Among the battalion chiefs who have been transferred is "Billy" Clark, the hero of the Windsor Hotel fire, who has been shifted from a Brooklyn district to the upper west side. Other battalion chiefs to be transferred are James C. Brogan, Edward S. Root, John Davin, Barlow J. Galvin, Thomas F. Dougherty, William Clark, Owen McKernan, and John F. Devanney to Manhattan as relieving officer.

TO FREE GREENE AND GAYNOR

Parole Board Believed to Have Granted Their Petition for Release.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 30.—Among the applications for parole which the Federal Parole Board passed upon before its adjournment to-night were those of Benjamin D. Greene and John F. Gaynor, who are nearing the end of five-year sentences for conspiracy to defraud the United States Government. It is understood that both will soon be released.

Greene, who was a Captain in the Engineer Corps of the United States Army before he engaged in harbor contracts, has been employed in the construction department of the prison.

Gaynor, known as the "Colonel" and at one time prominent in New York politics, is a sufferer from locomotor ataxia, and has spent most of his time in the hospital.

Greene and Gaynor were convicted of conspiring with former Capt. Oberlin M. Carter to defraud the Government of several millions of dollars on the Savannah and other harbor contracts. Carter [illegible] a sentence of five years at Leavenworth after conviction by court-martial.

MANCHESTER TRIBOROUGH LEAGUE VEXED AT THE MAYOR

Because He Wrote He Was a Man of Facts and People "Whistling Words" Didn't Impress Him.

GAVE ADVICE TO SHUT UP

"Couldn't They Be Exact About Something?" Said the Letter; "Rambling Talk Helps No City Official."

Mayor Gaynor was severely criticised for the position he has taken on the subway problem at a meeting of the Triborough League, at the Hotel Knickerbocker last night. The league was organized to urge the construction of the Triborough subway, and is composed of delegates from fifty of the largest property owners' and taxpayers' organizations and civic bodies in the city.

Several letters which the Mayor has written to various members of the league during the subway discussion were read immediately upon the opening of the meeting. This is one of the letters which he sent to representatives of the South Side Board of Trade of Brooklyn, who had written him on the subject of subways:

Office of the Mayor,
Nov. 15, 1910.

Dear Sirs: Your letter of Nov. 11 from the South Side Board of Trade is at hand. I am sure I cannot make out of it what you mean. I doubt very much whether you know anything about the subway situation after reading it. Your notion that I ever made any pledge to build the triborough route has not a leg to stand on. I made no pledge on any subject to any one while running for office. I did speak in favor of the building of subways. I do not know to this day whether I shall vote in favor of the triborough or some modification of it, or some other route.

I do not think that you know enough about the subject to say how you would vote if you were in my place. The city has a limited amount of money to put into subways. The question is, what subways could be built for that amount of money, and give the greatest result to the city? Rambling talk such as your letter indulges in can help no city official. Why do you not go into the whole matter and give the financial situation, and give the various routes proposed, and point out which routes can be built with the available money, and give the best results to the city? If you are not prepared to do this with me you may as well shut up, for I will pay no attention to you. I am a man of facts and details, and people who merely whistle words make no impression on me whatever.

The statement that you say I made in The Outlook I never made in that paper or out of it. Can you not be exact about something or another? What you do not know about this subway question would fill a book. You do not even seem to know that whatever subways are built will have to be built by the city. It is pitiable to find an organization like the South Side Board of Trade with even one man in it who does not know as much as that, at least. There is nothing about the triborough route in any political platform, notwithstanding your statement to the contrary. You seem to stop at no misstatement of fact. You talk about members of the Board of Estimate being "pledged" to this route or that. Do you not even know that the Board of Estimate has to give a public hearing on the matter, and hear all that can be said, before it has a right to make up its mind at all? Really do you not know that much?

You speak of the "Interborough monopoly plan." I am sure I do not know what you mean by that, and, what is more, I do not believe you know yourselves. There can be no such thing as a monopoly with our municipal subways. The city owns them from the start, and they are under the control of the public authorities and the Legislature in respect of rates of fare, amount of capital, and practically everything. And more than that, you do not know but what the Interborough will be the operator of the triborough route if it is built. How could you know, for that matter has to be settled by public bids. Very truly yours,

W. J. GAYNOR.

D. Alban Kistler, Esq., and Errol E. Hart, Esq., South Side Board of Trade, Brooklyn, N. Y.

J. F. Steeves, a former President of the North Side Board of Trade, and a large property owner and influential business man of the Bronx, took up the letter. "I am surprised at the Mayor's attitude," said he. "I am sorry to know that he believes that the ordinary business man and middle class citizen does not know what he is talking about in this matter. It has all been thrashed out for a long time, and it was definitely understood before the Mayor was elected that he would support the Triborough Subway. He says now that he is considering it and that all he said before election was that he was in favor of subways.

"It seems to me, this being the case, that the people have a right to tell him what subways they want. We may not want the subways he wants. The Mayor of the city ought to reflect the will of the people. That's what we elected him for and what we expect him to do."

A delegate from the Taxpayers' Alliance of the Thirty-first Ward, Coney Island, said in the course of his remarks: "There is evidently an Ethiopian in the woodpile somewhere. Let us get busy and dig him out."

Edward Moriarity, President of the East Twenty-third Street Business Men's Association, who is President of the league, recounted the experiences of a special committee of the organization which waited upon various members of the Board of Estimate. "We called upon the Mayor first," said he. "He received us very cordially, but he would make no admissions. He said that his mind was still open. We left with a smile and that was all.

"We saw Controller Prendergast next. He showed his thorough interest in the Triborough Subway and showed that he is heartily in favor of it. Borough President McAneny is still seeking the light. He is not yet ready to decide what is best to be done. We found him a most courteous and intelligent gentleman, and we believe that when the time comes we will find him on the right side. Nothing that he said indicates this, but we have a premonition.

"President Mitchel told us that he is in the habit of carrying out his pre-election pledges, and that he is unequivocally for the immediate building of the Triborough Subway and wanted us to know it."

Thomas J. Curtis, International President of the Tunnel Workers and Subway Constructors' Union, representing the Central Federated Union, prophesied dire doings if subway building were not started in the city at once.

"The labor conditions in this city are something awful," said he. "Men are piling into the city on every train under the belief that we are going to commence a subway right away. If something is not done before midwinter we will have a bread line that will reach to Harlem. Conditions at present are worse than they were during the panic."

Speeches were also made by Frank Joyce of the Central Federated Union, A. K. Atherton of the Central Labor Union of Brooklyn, ex-Assemblyman Grady of Borough Park, and Olin J. Stevens of the North Side Board of Trade.

A diversion was created by a representative of the Transit Committee of Queens starting an argument in favor of the immediate opening to operation of the Steinway Tunnel. He was found not to be a delegate to the league and was asked to leave the meeting, which he did.

The Secretary announced that between [illegible] thousand and four thousand [illegible] have been [illegible]

and it was voted to have a committee wait upon the Public Service Commission to urge it to award the contracts for the triborough at once.

MORE SUBWAY CONFERENCES

And a Mayoral Letter Advocating a Combination of Credit.

Mayor Gaynor received late yesterday the reply from the Merchants' Association and the Chamber of Commerce to the letter he wrote to those organizations last week suggesting that they co-operate in selecting a citizens' committee to study the question of various new subway routes and proposals, and advise with the public officials having these matters under their jurisdiction. The reply, signed by A. Barton Hepburn, President of the Chamber of Commerce, and Henry R. Towne, President of the Merchants' Association, expresses ready coincidence with the Mayor's idea, adding:

"Because of the vastness and complexity of the problem, public sentiment at present is confused and uncertain as to what should now be undertaken, especially as to the relative merits of the various plans which have been urged or proposed."

"The average citizen," the letter continues, "has neither the time, experience, nor opportunity to make the investigation thus implied himself. Therefore it would seem highly desirable that such an investigation should be made by a representative group of citizens, whose conclusion would command his respect and confidence, and would assist him to a clear understanding of the plan favored by the Public Service Commission, of the modifications thereof which are now being urged from various sources, the alternate plan covered by Mr. McAdoo's proposal, and still other plans suggested by other parties."

The Mayor's Views.

The Mayor sent this letter in reply:

Office of the Mayor,
Nov. 30, 1910.

Dear Sirs: The suggestion in your letter of Nov. 29 that your organizations, i. e., the Chamber of Commerce and the Merchants' Association, appoint a citizen's committee to consider the matter of building new subways, and help to get the facts of the case before the intelligent community, and aid the public officials to arrive at a good conclusion, is entirely agreeable to me.

All being agreed that the building of subways should be begun and completed in the shortest possible time, we must consider the amount of city funds available for subway construction and the routes it should be put into in order to get the best results.

If only city money is used, the building of the subways, which are immediately necessary can only be done piecemeal, and will take a long time. For that reason I have hoped all along that private capital would come forward to help. For instance, in the building of the extension of the present Subway in Manhattan under the East River and over into Brooklyn Borough, the city put in $2,000,000 and the company put in $8,000,000, the entire cost being $10,000,000.

Must we finally give up the hope of being able to secure a similar arrangement for the building of any of the subways now proposed? If so, why? The city now has a borrowing margin of $57,000,000—far too little for the building of the subways which are immediately necessary for the Boroughs of Manhattan, the Bronx, Brooklyn, and Queens. If your committee can secure private capital to eke out the limited available money or credit of the city, it will do a most notable public service.

It is surprising that there are persons who are under the false notion that unless the subways be built with city money the city does not own them, whereas it makes no difference on that head whether private capital be used in whole or in part.

By a persistent effort to equalize the assessed values of land in the several boroughs, which I entered upon through the Tax Commissioners immediately on coming into office, we shall have the extraordinary increase of $600,000,000 in such values in the coming year, thus securing a borrowing margin of $60,000,000. In the following years the increase in values will only be normal, i. e., about $220,000,000, which will furnish a narrowing margin of $22,000,000. Of course, the other expenses of government chargeable to corporate stock have to be met, and therefore all of the above margins will not be available for subway construction. There are delayed improvements now which will call for about $50,000,000.

Of course the necessary subways can be built entirely with city money if we must do so. I am only pointing out that in that case it will take a long course of years, whereas, if private capital can be procured to eke out the credit or money the city lacks, the work can be done all at once, namely, in all the boroughs simultaneously, instead of piecemeal. Very truly yours,

W. J. GAYNOR, Mayor.

A. B. HEPBURN, Esq., President of the Chamber of Commerce.
H. R. TOWNE, Esq., President of the Merchants' Association.

A Day of Conferences.

Yesterday was a day of conferences in the subway situation without being productive of any definite proposals to the Public Service Commission from either the Interborough Rapid Transit Company or the McAdoo Company, or the submission to the Board of Estimate of the first installment of Triborough contracts.

Mayor Gaynor and Chairman Willcox of the Public Service Commission had a two-hour talk in the morning, which neither would discuss afterward, except to say that it involved a thorough consideration of the situation. Mr. McAdoo also had another long talk with Mr. Willcox, explaining the details of the offer of his company as it will stand after his amended proposal has been received.

When he was leaving the office of the Public Service Commission, Mr. McAdoo was pressed for some statement on the situation. He said:

"The trouble with this whole subway matter is that every one wants a subway in front of his own house. Now, that is manifestly impossible. I was talking the other day with some gentlemen who wanted extensions right away. I said to them:

"'Now, gentlemen, let me ask you a question. Suppose you were going into the apple business, I ask you as practical business men whether you would expect to grow the branches that bear the apples before you grow the trunk of the tree?'

"These gentlemen admitted that it was better to grow the tree first, and so I say with regard to subways. You must first consider the trunk lines."

Mr. McAdoo said he hoped that the amended offer from his company covering the operation of the Fourth Avenue subway in Brooklyn would be ready in two or three days. He had occasion to express his views on subway building to a committee representing the Real Estate Exchange of Long Island, the Transit Committee of Queens, and thirty-seven civic organizations of that borough. The committee told him that the people of Queens suggested the building on the assessment plan of a spur from the Lexington Avenue subway in Manhattan over the Queensboro Bridge and on into that borough. Mr. McAdoo repeated his views as to the necessity of getting a trunk line subway going before extensions could be taken up in detail, and added that he would always be ready to consider extensions where a profit might fairly be shown on their operation.

"My attitude," the committee reported afterward that he said, "is to get the trunk line started and discuss extensions afterward. To speak plainly, the city needs subways a damn sight more than it needs a new Court House."

The delegation of labor men who called on Chairman Willcox of the Public Service Commission in advocacy of the Triborough subway, also called on Mayor Gaynor yesterday and made the same representations to the Mayor that they had previously made to the commission.

Not Cody's Revolver in Claiche Crime

Detective Edward T. Cody denied last night the charges made to Mayor Gaynor on Monday by several so-called gamblers, that he had had an interest in a poolroom. At the time mentioned in the complaint Cody said he was in the trucking business at 275 Ninth Avenue. He denied also that his revolver was the one used in the Bertha Claiche murder case, pointing out that this was disproved in the trial of the case when the weapon was shown to have belonged to another man.

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ALL-DAY HEARING ON SINS OF THE SUBWAY

The Skinned-Down Service, the Engineer-Made Difficulties, and Monopoly Bee.

HEDLEY'S FIGURES ASSAILED

"We Don't Blame You, You're the Goat," Says Senator Newcomb to the General Manager—Want More Trains

General Manager Frank Hedley of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company had a lively time of it yesterday on the stand before Public Service Commissioner Eustis in a hearing on the question of increasing the non-rush hour service in the Subway and of running local trains in rush hours on the Broadway branch as far north as Dyckman Street. The proposal was embraced in the question whether the Interborough should be required out of rush hours to operate sufficient cars to provide seats for all the passengers riding in each fifteen-minute period, instead of each half-hour period as at present, or, being unable to do this, to operate the maximum number of trains and cars that can be operated with the equipment "now or hereafter owned."

The heckling for which Mr. Hedley came in was administered by State Senator Newcomb and his associates, representing the Washington Heights Taxpayers' Association, who have been conducting for some time an ardent campaign to get some relief for the increasing jam on the Broadway branch of the Subway above Ninety-sixth Street. The Washington Heights people are anxious to have all the local trains run through to Dyckman Street, and not to have the operation of rush-hour expresses without stop between Ninety-sixth and 137th Streets abandoned, as has been proposed. Incidentally Senator Newcomb had a word or two to say about the necessity of providing all the Subway facilities possible, both by the construction of the triborough route and the proposed extensions of the Interborough Subway.

"We approve the action of the Public Service Commission in insisting that the extension of the present Subway system and the building of a new subway system be considered as two distinct and separate propositions," said the speaker. "We read in the newspapers that new proposals are to be made by the Interborough. We hope that the period of waiting for more proposals from the Interborough is closed. I have recently studied with much interest the correspondence between the Interborough officials and your commission. The thing that stands out most clearly in this correspondence is the fact that at all times the sole thought of the Interborough has been to protect its monopoly.

"When it was thought that the city had no borrowing capacity which could be applied to subways, the Interborough was quite ready to deal with the city on the basis of providing credit for subway extensions, but when by an amendment to the Constitution city funds became available, the Interborough announced that it must have the use of the city credit.

"Why? Mr. Shonts in his letter said it was 'because the adoption of the amendment has rendered it impossible to secure private capital.' That conveys no explanation. In the business world a railroad can borrow money for extensions providing its earnings are sufficient to guarantee the payment of interest and the replacement of principal. There is no mystery about the conditions which are sufficient to guarantee payment of interest and payment of principal. Every one of these conditions is met twice, thrice, four times over, by the Interborough.

"But if private capital should be secured for Interborough extension, the city would be able to build a new independent subway with its money, and the monopoly of the Interborough would be threatened. That is the reason why 'private capital cannot be secured.' Half a hundred millions of city borrowing capacity around loose seems a menace to the Interborough monopoly. Extensions of the present subway as extra work and with city money would be a good way to soak it up."

Senator Newcomb quoted figures which he said had been published by Dow, Jones & Co. estimating that on the basis of present returns Interborough earnings for the year ending June 30 next would amount, in the net profit, to $7,886,740, or 23 per cent. on its capital stock, against 17.37 per cent. earned in the last fiscal year. These compilations indicated a surplus of $4,800,000 after payment of the 9 per cent. dividend, an increase in surplus of over 65 per cent. over the last fiscal year. Addressing himself to service conditions, Mr. Newcombe said among other things:

"I don't believe that the Interborough gives as good service as it can give if it wants to. I see every evidence that for the sake of saving operating cost the service is skimped down wherever it can be. The stopping of the locals at 137th Street on the Broadway branch is an instance of this. Generally we have engineering or operating excuses, which are difficult for the public to deal with because they are technical. But the engineers and experts are there to solve such difficulties, not to create them, and they are fully able to do so if permitted. The trouble with the Interborough, in my opinion, is not operating and engineering difficulties, but too much connection with high finance and too much thought of monopoly along with too little of the public."

"We especially urge that the contracts for the independent line be sent to the Board of Estimate immediately. I have not the slightest doubt that the board will fulfill the obligation which each of its members undertook by specific pledges at the election, and will approve the contracts for the independent line without delay. The Interborough has got the monopoly bee buzzing in its bonnet. We must build an independent line and chase the bee away by competition."

When Mr. Hedley went on the stand he produced first figures showing that during the three Summer months of 1909 the Broadway branch above Ninety-sixth Street had originated 3,411,382 passengers against 3,444,385 passengers in the corresponding months of this year. Mr. Hedley said that this increase of traffic was inconsiderable as compared with the increase on the Lenox Avenue branch above Ninety-sixth Street, and that if the company did what it ought to do it would take trains off the Broadway branch and put them on the Lenox Avenue branch, which, he declared, now carried 61 per cent. of the total traffic.

There was a loud chorus of groans at this assertion and Commissioner Eustis remarked:

"Figures don't lie, gentlemen."

"Hedley's do!" shouted Andrew J. Shipman of 47 Wall Street, counsel for one of the protesting organizations. Mr. Shipman followed this up by asking the witness whether his figures showed anything more than station sales of tickets, and Mr. Hedley said they did not, whereat Mr. Shipman added that many passengers bought tickets in bunches at downtown stations, so that the actual ticket sales did not show the traffic.

Mr. Hedley replied that the averages would be the same, but this did not seem to convince the lawyer, who demanded further why Mr. Hedley didn't bring to the hearing the Interborough's traffic figures during the Fall months since the rush has begun and not the figures for the period of lightest traffic in the Summer.

Mr. Hedley replied that he happened to find the figures which he had used lying on his desk, and so brought them over. Mr. Shipman and others of the Washington Heights people contended that such comparisons at the time of lightest traffic were utterly misleading and should not have any weight attached to them in the face of the obvious crowding at all hours during the day on the Broadway line above Ninety-sixth Street.

Finally Senator Newcomb got on his feet to ask another question. Mr. Hedley interrupted him.

"You've had your day. Now let me have mine," commanded the manager of the Interborough.

"Oh, we all know that you are the goat. We don't blame you," replied the Senator, and the crowd laughed.

The hearing did not proceed much further, an adjournment was taken

LEAGUE TO SMUGGLE CHINESE

Ocean Freight Steamship Agent Under Fire at Hongking.

A report telling of a society with headquarters in Hongkong engaged in smuggling Chinese into this country is now in the hands of the heads of the steamship lines bringing freight from the Far East. The report is made by Jay Williamsen, who returned from China by steamer last Saturday. Mr. Williamsen went abroad in June and since that time has visited a number of cities in China. His investigation dealt principally with the unlawful landing of Chinamen at this port. His report is now in the hands of the United States District Attorney.

Under the immigration laws the steamship company allowing a Chinaman to escape from one of its steamships in an American port is liable to a fine. These escapes became numberous in spite of all watching, so the lines interested resolved to investigate at the ports of embarkation. Chinamen are not carried as passengers, but every Far East vessel coming here has a few Chinamen in her crew. Each vessel is guarded night and day, but notwithstanding this guard the Chinamen frequently get away. Because of this Mr. Williamsen of the Petersen Detective Agency was sent to investigate.

He reports that he found the society engaged in the business with headquarters in Hongkong, with a branch office at Canton, and agents throughout the Chinese Empire. This society guarantees for a consideration ti dand a client in New York, this port being the favorite, because the Chinamen always get berths on freight steamers and the chances of escape are better here than on the Pacific coast, where more men are engaged to prevent th smuggling of Chinese.

The man accepted as a client is sent to the shipping master, and by him shipped on one of the many freighters coming here. In nearly every case such a man is shipped as either fireman's cook or officers' cook. Once the society is assured that their man is shipped his photograph and instructions are sent to the agent of the band in New York. This agent is responsible for the safe landing of the client here. Such a man is in a way under the protection of the society, and in some cases it has obtained work for him for a further consideration.

Some information is also said to have been gathered of the method of smuggling Chinamen ashore upon their arrival here. In many cases they are lowered down side of a freight steamship to countrymen waiting alongside in a small boat. Another ruse is to get them ashore disguised as negro longshoremen or firemen. The detectives who guard the steamers say that a favorite method before it became known was "the substitute laundryman."

A Chinaman with a perfect right to remain in this country would appear at a pier carrying a laundry bag. He would go on board and solicit washing. He would go away and then come again. His coming was ostentatious. He would go on board again, and in a short time leave bending under the weight of his bag. This time it would not be the same Chinaman to leave the steamer, but the new arrival. In time the first Chinaman would appear and leave the pier. If he was questioned he explained that he was looking for laundry, and as he had the right to go ashore he was not held.

The report of Mr. Williamsen was sent to the office of the United States District Attorney to prove the contention of the lines which have been in trouble over the escape of Chinamen that they have used every precaution to prevent such escapes.

"DEAD" MAN CAME TO LIFE.

Sat Up and Ended a Wrangle as to Which Coroner Should Get Him.

Special to The New York Times.

BURLINGTON, N. J., Nov. 30.—Ten minutes after physicians had pronounced him dead and an undertaker was waiting to take charge of his body, a Burlington township farmer named Buzby suddenly broke up an argument last night as to which Coroner should sit upon his sudden and mysterious death and gave a crowd in a hotel here the scare of their lives.

A brother found Buzby lying face downward and apparently lifeless in a room of the hotel. He summoned Dr. J. B. Cassady and other physicians. Buzby responded to none of the remedies and was given up for dead. Undertaker W. W. Slack was summoned to remove his body to the Morgue. Upon the arrival of the undertaker there was difference of opinion whether Coroner Bisbing or Coroner-elect Leconey should be notified.

The discussion waxed warm, and at its height the "body" moved, threw the blanket covering from his face, and sat up on the stretcher.

"Why, Bill, where am I; what's the matter?" he exclaimed, as the terror-stricken gathering fell back. Then he again relapsed, but the physicians were able to revive him, and he is expected to recover.

The physicians say Buzby's case is one of the strangest on record. They say he was in absolute coma caused by a peculiar kidney trouble at least ten minutes, with a total cessation of respiration and pulsation. Even the extremities of the body had begun to cool when powerful drugs, at first apparently ineffectual, dragged him back from death.

STANDARD OIL MEN CLIMB.

Walk to the Top of 26 Broadway When Elevators Fail.

The elevators in the Standard Oil Company's fifteen-story building at 26 Broadway went out of business yesterday morning, and some of the company's solid men got more exercise climbing to their offices than they would get in a full day's golfing. E. T. Bedford, who is one of the chunkiest in the Standard Oil Directorate, besides being President of the Corn Products Refining Company, was the luckiest of the "Standard Oil Crowd." His office is on the third floor.

John D. Archbold, the Standard Oil Vice President, who is fully as heavy as Mr. Bedford, had to go higher. He got downtown about 10 o'clock.

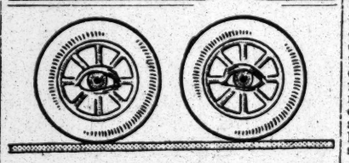
"Nothing doing to-day, Mr. Archbold," said the starter in the New Street hall.

John D. Rockefeller's successor in the active direction of the company hesitated at the stairway, but he started up afoot when told it would be hours before repairs could be completed.

"I guess I can stand it if the others can," he said, as he began his thirteen-story climb.

There are ten elevators in the building, five on the Broadway side and five along the hall from the New Street entrance. The tie-up was caused by the breaking of the supply pipe, which feeds water to the hydraulic pumps which operate the elevators.

Most of the officials stayed upstairs, when they got there, until they had finished the day's business. At lunch time there was a continuous procession up and down stairs of waiters and office boys carrying trays.



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[illegible] 597 Broad St., nr. Halsey

THE VOTERS SAID YES TO PARK BOND ISSUE

Harriman Gift Assured by Their Response Despite Unfavorable Up-State Showing.

MAJORITY PROBABLY 50,000

Proposal to Raise the Appeal Judges' Salaries Did Not Fare So Well and Result Is In Doubt.

With the official canvass of the vote up State almost completed, the returns give assurance that the plans for the extension and development of the Palisades Inter-State Park will be realized. With only five of the sixty-one counties in the State to be heard from, the official returns give a majority of 59,750 for the park project. The five missing counties, with the possible exception of one, undoubtedly returned pluralities against the proposal, but even at that it is unlikely that the majority, when complete returns have been received, will fall below 50,000.

On the other proposal submitted to the voters in a referendum, the returns so far received indicate that the vote is very close, and that possibly it may have been defeated. The result in twelve of the up-State counties, all of which without doubt will return a majority against the Constitutional amendment to increase the number as well as the salary of the Judges of the Court of Appeals, has not yet been officially announced, because the canvass in these counties has not been completed. With these twelve counties missing, the official returns give a majority of only 20,312 for the constitutional amendment.

The proposal submitted in connection with the Palisades Park project contemplates a bond issue to the amount of $2,500,000 or as much of that amount as shall be required by the State for the extension and beautification of the projected park on the western shore of the Hudson. The ratification by the voters insures to the State the splendid gift of 10,000 acres of forest land in the highlands of the Hudson, which was tendered by Mrs. E. H. Harriman, widow of the late railroad man, contingent on favorable action by the voters on the bond issue.

It also insures for the development of the park project the gift of $1,000,000 from Mrs. Harriman, $1,000,000 by subscription from other private sources, and an appropriation of $500,000 from the State of New Jersey, which is a partner with this State in the proposed extension and development of the Palisades Park.

Returns from up-State make it certain that it was only through the enormous majority rolled up in New York City for the proposed bond issue that its ratification was attained. In this city the vote stood almost two to one in favor of the proposal submitted, the majority being nearly 144,000 out of a total vote of 292,000.

The only counties beyond New York City which returned a majority for the bond issue were Albany, Dutchess, Orange, Putnam, Suffolk, and Westchester. It is likely that of the counties not yet heard from, Rockland, which is situated in the park zone, will show a vote favoring the project, while the other counties from which no official returns have been received—Fulton, Nassau, Franklin, Orleans, and Rensselaer—undoubtedly will prove to have followed the example of so large a majority of the rural counties and voted to defeat it.

Here follows a table showing the vote by counties and against the $2,500,000 bond issue and the constitutional amendment to raise the salary and increase the number of Judges sitting in the Court of Appeals:

VOTE BY COUNTIES.

County.	Palisades Park. For.	Palisades Park. Against.	Amendment. For.	Amendment. Against.
Albany	8,720	8,323	9,536	8,923
Allegany	639	3,373	674	3,448
Broome	3,674	6,360	3,493	7,176
Cattaraugus	1,326	5,287	1,351	5,098
Cayuga	1,352	4,760	1,340	4,902
Chautauqua	1,470	3,601	1,343	3,964
Chemung	826	2,490	652	2,726
Chenango	1,117	3,800	1,162	4,050
Clinton	1,544	2,353	1,702	2,329
Columbia	1,295	2,499	1,234	2,805
Cortland	1,172	3,260	....	....
Delaware	1,336	4,996	1,265	5,354
Dutchess	2,925	2,815	2,665	3,417
Erie	2,918	3,846	2,577	4,257
Essex	1,115	1,898	1,420	2,048
Franklin	657	2,884	904	2,223
Fulton	....	....	....	....
Genesee	587	1,782	575	1,684
Greene	1,106	2,573	....	....
Hamilton	225	374	215	395
Herkimer	980	2,309	....	....
Jefferson	1,560	6,732	1,524	7,176
Kings	80,831	35,156	79,385	42,613
Lewis	534	3,381	544	3,611
Livingston	1,185	3,049	1,238	3,182
Madison	1,428	3,733	....	....
Monroe	2,041	2,679	1,888	2,727
Montgomery	1,468	2,731	1,277	2,993
Nassau	....	....	....	....
New York	119,254	31,796	108,647	40,706
Niagara	2,147	4,166	2,001	4,458
Oneida	3,250	7,562	....	....
Onondaga	4,334	7,923	4,164	8,930
Ontario	1,825	4,523	1,938	4,864
Orange	5,789	3,369	4,185	4,871
Orleans	....	....	....	....
Oswego	1,909	4,662	2,022	4,855
Otsego	1,717	5,003	1,718	5,346
Putnam	1,000	645	925	799
Queens	13,868	7,446	13,453	9,288
Rensselaer	....	....	....	....
Richmond	4,172	2,270	3,908	3,051
Rockland	....	....	....	....
St. Lawrence	2,851	6,118	3,338	6,421
Saratoga	3,450	4,933	3,135	5,766
Schenectady	1,048	1,494	1,405	1,762
Schoharie	637	3,329	858	3,467
Schuyler	620	1,871	681	1,867
Seneca	1,128	2,200	1,108	2,412
Steuben	1,515	7,167	1,466	7,424
Suffolk	5,170	4,385	5,159	4,751
Sullivan	1,546	2,876	....	....
Tioga	1,011	3,045	966	3,262
Tompkins	801	2,751	744	2,865
Ulster	4,019	6,421	4,725	5,226
Warren	1,562	2,835	1,656	3,079
Washington	2,304	3,976	2,338	4,368
Wayne	798	3,072	....	....
Westchester	21,038	7,223	18,937	10,205
Wyoming	885	2,356	985	2,480
Yates	344	1,848	380	1,895
Total	334,062	274,303	308,628	288,316

The constitutional amendment fared even worse in the rural sections of the State than did the bond issue proposal. In New York City the constitutional amendment received a majority of more than 208,000 in a total vote on the amendment of nearly 407,000.

The increase in salary proposed is from $10,500 to $15,500 per annum for the Chief Judge and from $10,000 to $15,000 for the Associate Judges. At present the Judges receive in addition to their salaries $3,700 a year for expenses. Should the proposed increase in salary prove to have been ratified by the voters, this allowance will be abolished. The constitutional amendment also provides for adding two Associate Judges to the eight at present sitting in the Court of Appeals and to discontinue the practice of assigning Justices of the Supreme Court and the Appellate Division to serve with the highest tribunal in the State.

GAYNOR'S ASSAILANT PLEADS

He Will Be Tried First for Attempt to Kill Commissioner Edwards.

"I didn't shoot Edwards. I shot Mayor Gaynor," said James Gallagher immediately after his arraignment yesterday before Common Pleas Judge John A. Blair in Jersey City.

"Why didn't they araign me for that?" he asked his lawyer, Alexander Simpson, who stood near him. He also protested at being charged with carrying concealed weapons, saying that he had a right to carry a gun. Mr. Simpson commanded him to keep still.

Gallagher was brought into court to plead to two indictments, of three found against him by the Hudson County Grand Jury.

The indictments were for assault with intent to kill Mayor Gaynor, assault with intent to kill Street Cleaning Commissioner William Edwards, who tried to save the Mayor, and carrying concealed weapons.

On advice of high legal authority Prosecutor Garven arraigned him only on the Edwards indictment and that for carrying concealed weapons. If Gallagher had been allowed to plead on the Gaynor indictment, and the Mayor died, it is said that Gallagher could not be tried on the other charges.

While the Prosecutor has every assurance from Dr. Samuel A. Prentice, the Mayor's attending physician, that the Mayor is now out of danger, he does not propose to take chances, so he will try Gallagher first on the other two indictments. Gallagher pleaded not guilty yesterday, with the right to withdraw, demur, or ask for a test of his sanity. When this was done the impression prevailed that Mr. Simpson, Gallagher's lawyer, will ask for a commission to determine his client's sanity.

After Gallagher had been taken back to the jail Prosecutor Garven asked Judge Blair for a struck jury to try the defendant. The request was granted, and it is expected that the panel will be named next Monday. It looks as though Gallagher's trial will be set down for Dec. 19.

CANNON AND CLARK.

A Friendly Dinner of Speaker and Speaker To Be at the Belmont.

Prior to the Mark Twain memorial meeting last night, at which both spoke, "Uncle Joe" Cannon, Speaker of the House of Representatives, and Congressman Champ Clark of Missouri, who is slated for the Speakership when the Democrats gain control of the House next March, dined together at the Hotel Belmont. The Speaker and the present minority leader of the House are the warmest of friends in private life, though their views on public questions differ in accordance with their party creeds.

"Will you discuss your conference with President Taft yesterday?" Speaker Cannon was asked when he came from dinner.

"Oh, there was nothing to it, nothing to it," said the venerable Speaker.

"When it comes to politics," he said in reply to another question, "I am as dumb as an oyster. I don't know anything, and would have to stretch my imagination, were I to talk politics now."

Mr. Cannon returned to Washington on the midnight train.

COOK NOT SURE NOW HE GOT TO THE POLE

Continued from Page 1.

then that I should try for the pole I should not have sought any geographical license from some vague and unknown authority. Though much has been made by critics of our quiet departure, I always felt the quest of the pole as a personal ambition, a crazy hunger I had to satisfy.

"Accused of being the most colossal liar of history, sometimes I feel that more lies have been told about me than about any one ever born. I have been guilty of many mistakes; most men really true to themselves admit that. My claim to the north pole may rest upon quicksands. Yet when I regard the lies, great and small, attached to me, I am filled almost with hopelessness.

An Impromptu Polar Hunt.

"Among the many things which the public has been misled into believing is that Mr. Bradley and I together connived for the purpose of essaying this quest of the pole. The fact is, despite published statements, that not until I reached Annoatok and saw that conditions were favorable for a long sledge journey did I finally determine to make a northward trip; not until then did I tell my decision definitely to Mr. Bradley.

"One of the big mistakes which has been pounded into the public mind is that the proposed polar exploit was expensively financed. It did cost a great deal to finance the planned hunting trip, but my journey northward, which was but an extension of this yachting cruise, cost comparatively little."

The editors refused to give out any extracts from the second, third, or fourth of Dr. Cook's articles, but one of them said that the discredited explorer's narrative, as a whole, was a "wonderful piece of descriptive writing."

"Dr. Cook regrets deeply now that he died from this country under the attacks which were discrediting him," said Mr. Long, the associate editor. "But he was confused by the bitterness of the attacks. We located him in a London hotel last August. He was living in good circumstances with his wife, his two children being in a French school. We offered him a good price for his experiences, and he didn't haggle. Money didn't seem to be a consideration with him in connection with the article.

"He wants to come home. He wants the people here to understand him, and why he said that he reached the pole. He admits in the articles that he is not sure that he got there. But the American public, he asserts, doesn't realize the adverse circumstances under which he labored during his arctic journey. He has not made a fortune out of his north pole claims. He has made enough to live comfortably. He got about $28,000 from a newspaper, and $25,000 out of one series of lectures. On the other hand, he has let a lot of money get away from him, and he spent a lot while he was under pressure here.

A Special Point.

"One thing he wants the American public to understand is that he and Mr. Bradley started originally on a hunting trip and that the north pole quest was an after-thought. He will arrive here on Dec. 22 with his wife so as to spend Christmas with relatives in Brooklyn.

"The two dominant notes in the four articles are his desire now for rehabilitation and his former overwhelming desire to reach the north pole. He realizes now that he should have returned to this country a year ago.

"He makes no reference to Commander Peary in any of the articles. He doesn't question Peary's claims anywhere. He has no resentiments of that sort. He refers to Dunkle and Loose in one of the later articles. But I don't remember how [illegible] duplicity in al- his records.

[illegible] will contain about [illegible] will be [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

PAY WARM TRIBUTE TO TWAIN'S MEMORY

Throng at Carnegie Hall Hears Humorous Stories of the Humorist and Philosopher.

HIS OLD FRIENDS THERE

Choate, Cannon, Howells, Twichell, and Others Give Reminiscences of His Life Here and Abroad.

Nearly 5,000 persons packed Carnegie Hall last night to honor the memory of Mark Twain. While almost every one of prominence in the literary life and activity of the Eastern half of the country was present, there were many others besides, representing business, finance, and all the professions. The gathering was one of the most distinguished brought together here in years.

The Speaker of the House of Representatives, Joseph G. Cannon—"Uncle Joe," as Mark Twain always called him, even to his face—was one of the principal as well as one of the most delightful speakers, his talk overflowing with good stories about his friend. Champ Clark of Missouri, minority leader in the pesent Congress and slated to succeed Mr. Cannon as Speaker in the next, was another to pay Mark Twain tribute.

Others who spoke were his old friend, William Dean Howells, who was chosen to preside; Joseph H. Choate, Henry Watterson, whom Mark Twain, like many others, called "Marse Henry," when he didn't call him "Cousin Henry," as they were connected by marriage; the Rev. Dr. Joseph H. Twichell of Hartford, the humorist's old pastor and intimate friend; George W. Cable and Henry Van Dyke, the latter reading a poem entitled "Mark Twain," written for the occasion.

Not an Occasion for Sadness.

There was a good deal about the ceremonies that was tender, nothing that was sad, but much good humor, many bright sayings, and many good stories. Not a few of these were Mark Twain's own. Many of those who knew the humorist best felt that it was just the sort of meeting he would have sanctioned if his consent to such a gathering could have been obtained. Mr. Howells said in the beginning it would never do to make a solemn thing of the memorial.

"If the mood and make of our commemoration could be left to Mark Twain," said he, "we might imagine him saying:

"'Why, of course you mustn't make a solemnity of it; you mustn't have it that sort of obsequy. I should want you to be serious about me—that is, sincere; and you couldn't be sincere if you ran to eulogy. But we don't object here to any man's affection; we like to be liked as well as ever, and if any of you can remember some creditable thing about me I shouldn't mind his telling it, provided always he didn't blink the palliating circumstances, the mitigating motives, the selfish considerations, that accompany every noble action.

"'I shouldn't like to be made out a miracle of humor either, and left a stumbling block for any one who was intending to be moderately amusing and instructive hereafter. At the same time I don't suppose a commemoration is exactly the occasion for dwelling on a man's shortcomings in his life of his literature or for realizing that he has entered upon an immortality of oblivion.'"

Mr. Choate's Speech.

Mr. Choate also said it wouldn't do to make the meeting one of mourning. He said all the world had come to recognize Mark Twain in lifetime as the foremost American man of letters, and the greatest humorist of the world. His Huckleberry Finn, Col. Sellers, and Tom Sawyer, Mr. Choate said, were as well known as any historical characters in American annals. His books were first read for their humor, for their freshness from the soil. Mr. Choate declared, and luckily Mark Twain's sentences didn't have to be read and re-read to get their meaning, which ever finally had to be guessed at. This was one reason, Mr. Choate thought, why the middle classes of England associated his works with Robinson Crusoe.

He and the humorist were at the German Summer resort on one occasion, at the Emperor William was there also. The Kaiser sent one of the officers of his retinue to Mark Twain asking him to come to see him. He went immediately, of course.

When he entered the room where the German Emperor was, the Kaiser called out to the Empress, who was in an adjoining room, saying:

"Come here! here's Mark Twain; here's Mark Twain!"

At another time Dr. Twichell and Mark Twain were in another part of Europe, and the Prince of Wales, afterward King Edward VII., was at the same place. The Prince sent for Mark Twain, and Dr. Twichell said the two were chatting in a minute as if they had known each other for years.

When they had talked for about an hour, Dr. Twichell said, they marched off together, heading the Prince's following of about a dozen officers and attendants. It was such a picture as one is rarely permitted to see, he said. The Prince was erect and soldierly in bearing. By his side was the familiar, loose-jointed figure of Mark Twain, getting over ground with his usual shambling gait. In his right hand he grasped an umbrella by the middle, and this he was waving almost frantically sometimes in gesticulation.

According to Dr. Twichell, Mark Twain said of this occasion that he had found the Prince "quite quick-witted." The speaker said Mark Twain was a fine story teller in his own home, enveloping his yarns with a richness not be found in his written stories.

Speaker Cannon was evidently the favorite with the audience. There was long applause when he came forward, presented by Mr. Howells as another man besides Mark Twain who loved his cigar. The Speaker said that many years before any one else present was born he used to hear the Mississippi pilots sing out, "Mark Twain, Mark Twain," meaning a depth of two fathoms of water, but he didn't think then that a man would spring up who would make those words famous throughout the world.

He Feared "Pirates."

Mr. Cannon told how Mark Twain had come to Washington to "lobby"; "yes, to lobby," repeated Speaker Cannon, in the interest of an amendment to the copyright law. The humorist frankly said he wanted to protect his and his children's rights against "pirates."

Mr. Cannon said Mark Twain had a burning desire to appear on the floor of the House of Representatives and argue his cause. The humorist came to see him about it and the Speaker told him it could not be done, as such a thing had never been done. He told him that none but members and ex-members had the privilege of the floor of the House. The only precedents in the cases of others were where persons had received the thanks of Congress. Soon after this Mark Twain himself brought to his desk a letter addressed to the Speaker. Here is the letter:

Dec. 7.

'Dear Uncle Joseph: Please get me the thanks of Congress; not next week, but right away. It is very necessary. Do accomplish this at once, by persuasion, if you can, by violence if you must, for it is absolutely necessary that I get on the floor for two or three hours and talk to the Congressmen man by man. I have arguments with me; also a barrel with liquid in it. I have stayed away from Congress and let it alone for seventy-one years and I am entitled to its thanks. Congress knows this well and it never has publicly acknowledged its appreciation. Send me a reply at once with an order on the Sergeant-at-Arms. With love and benediction,

MARK TWAIN.

In his address Mr. Watterson paid a notable tribute to the humorist's life.

"His marriage," said Mr. Watterson, "was the most brilliant success of his life. He got the woman of all the world he most needed; a truly lovely and wise helpmate, who kept him in bounds and headed him straight and right while she lived, the best of housewives and mothers, and the safest of counselors and soundest of critics. She knew his worth; she understood his genius; she clearly saw [illegible] and angles. Her death was a grievous disaster as well as a staggering blow. He never quite survived it."

The closing feature of the meeting was Dr. van Dyke's poem, read by himself. Here it is:

We knew you well, dear Yorick of the West,
The very soul of large and friendly jest,
That loved and mocked the broad grotesque of things
In this New World where all the folk are kings.

Your breezy humor cleared the air with sport
Of shams that haunt the democratic court—
For even where the sovereign people rule,
A human monarch needs a royal fool.

Your native drawl lent flavor to your wit;
Your arrows lingered but they always hit;
Homeric mirth around the circle ran,
But left no wound upon the heart of man.

We knew you kind in trouble, brake in pain,
We saw your honor kept without a stain;
We read this lesson of our Yorick's years—
True wisdom comes with laughter and with tears.

None of His Relatives There.

No close relative of Mark Twain's was present. His daughter, Mrs. Ossip Gabrilowitch, is in Europe. Among those on the platform besides the speakers were Cass Gilbert, Lawrence Gilman, Daniel C. French, Dr. H. Holbrook Curtis, Edwin Howland Blashfield, and John Burroughs.

Others in the audience were:

J. P. Morgan, J. Borden Harriman, Mrs. Robert G. Ingersoll, Dr. Edward Quintard, Col. George Harvey, J. Henry Harper, Albert Bigelow Paine, Mr. and Mrs. John E. Mitchell, Dr. A. Alexander Smith, Mrs. Richard Watson Gilder, Mrs. Andrew Carnegie, Mrs. Charles A. Ditson, Mrs. von R. Phelps, William G. Choate, Robert J. Collier, Mrs. Ruth McEnery Stuart, Theodore N. Vail, William Rockefeller, Mr. and Mrs. Brayton Ives, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel F. Kellogg, Will N. Harben, F. Hopkinson Smith, Booth Tarkington, Charles Rann Kennedy, Samuel M. Gardenhire, John Luther Long, Charles Batteil Loomis, Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Lynch Williams, Winfield S. Moody, W. W. Ellsworth, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence C. Buel, Frank H. Dodd, Irving Bacheller, Nathan Straus, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Damrosch, Dr. Carlos F. MacDonald, W. A. Nash, Mr. and Mrs. Alton B. Parker, the Rev. Junius B. Remensnyder, Mr. and Mrs. Seth Low, Prof. Thomas R. Lounsbury, Colgate Hoyt, William B. Hornblower, Prof. J. Howard Van Amringe, Miss Jeannette Gilder, Dr. and Mrs. Charles Avery Doremus.

Isaac N. Seligman, Justice and Mrs. Greenbaum, the Rev. Percy Stickney Grant, Edwin R. Seligman, David Leventritt, Dr. John D. Quackenbos, Dr. and Mrs. Newell Dwight Hillis, Mrs. Henry Villard, Major Charles E. Lydecker, Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, Prof. Thomas N. Halliet, Edward M. Shepard, Dr. and Mrs. Louis L. Seaman, Mr. and Mrs. Trumbull White, Daniel Frohman, the Rev. George F. Nelson, Dr. Virgil P. Gibney, Gen. and Mrs. F. D. Grant, and Mrs. G. P. Putnam, Stuart G. Nelson, De Lancey Nicoll, Justice Peter A. Hendrick, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hamblen Sears, Mr. and Mrs. Paul D. Cravath, Mr. and Mrs. Charles R. Lamb, Andrew D. White, Dr. F. de Sola Mendes, Will H. Low, Justice John W. Goff, Mrs. Schuyler Van Rensselaer, Charles Dana Gibson, Henry Arthur Jones, David Bennett King, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Ellsworth, and Mr. and Mrs. Frank H. Scott.

SAYS PRODIGAL EAST SEEKS WEST'S SHARE

Governor of Montana Thus Views New Nationalism — Governor of Mississippi Defends It.

HE GETS A SHARP RETORT

Conference of Governors Listens—Next Meeting Will Be Held at Spring Lake, N. J., in September, 1911.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 30.—When the Governors of States, assembled at their third annual meeting, transferred their conference to-day from Fankfort, where the opening service was held yesterday, to Louisville, they again found a programme in which teas and receptions got considerably more attention than the conservation of natural resources. The official programme was changed several times, and even with its curtailment only five minutes were devoted to the first business session of the day. However, late in the afternoon the Governors got together and had Gov. Norris of Montana tell them what the people of the Northwest think about New Nationalism.

"The new school of theorists called 'New Nationalism' teaches that conservatism is a National function, and proclaims that the financial benefits shall be National in scope," said Gov. Norris. "It seems to us in the West that our brethren in the East bear in mind the case of the prodigal son, and, having consumed their substance in riotous use, now want paternal government to make another division and assign them a part of our patrimony."

After Gov. Norris, Gov. Shafroth of Colorado gave his version of new Nationalism. He declared that monopolies could be controlled more easily by State Legislatures than by Congress, and that new Nationalism and the idea of greater centralization of power was advocated for political reasons and not for better jurisdiction.

Gov. Sloan of Arizona declared the States should and could best control water rights and public lands, although he said the recently completed irrigation work done by the Government in his territory was beneficial.

When these State rights ideas had been expressed, Gov. Noel of Mississippi spoke in no uncertain terms in behalf of the Federal control of resources. He based his ideas, he said, on the fact that the Union was one great family and that one should help the other. Mississippi, he said, once had vast wealth in natural resources, but through mismanagement by State officials the Commonwealth now gained nothing from its extensive forests.

This brought a warm retort from Gov. Norris, who said that because Mississippi had mismanaged her affairs was no reason why the people of that State should try to put the control of the natural resources of the West in the hands of the Federal Government.

Gov. Hadley, in his address on "Employers' Liability and Workmen's Compensation," suggested that a committee of Governors be appointed at this conference to draft a bill on this subject to be presented to all Legislatures. No action was taken on the suggestion and the subject was deferred until to-morrow morning. He said our system of proving negligence was almost barbarous, and that it was a matter for the States and not the Federal Government to handle.

The question of perfecting a permanent organization was discussed at the executive session, it is understood, but no action was taken. Many of the Governors favored this, as there are disadvantages in meeting each year under the present arrangement.

Gov. Draper of Massachusetts presided to-day, and Gov. Marshall of Indiana will be in the chair to-morrow.

Gamaliel Bradford of Boston was another speaker.

Mr. Bradford favored taking from the State Legislatures many powers and making the Governor's office the real organ of authority. Unless the Governors had the right to be heard in discussion of proposed laws in the Legislatures another revolution would result, Mr. Bradford predicted. He added that such divers interests were represented in a Legislature that intelligent action for the State as a whole was impossible. For this reason the Governor, representing the whole State, should have more power in framing laws. Mr. Bradford also argued that Government by commissions was wrong, and based his statements on the increased expenditures in New York State since departments there have been so governed.

He suggested the Governor have a representative in each house of the Legislature, to be appointed and removed by himself, and who should have the right of debate and whose duty it would be to answer questions in open session. He said that through those men the Governor could go through the whole subject of proceedure, and make clear to the people the defects of the present system, and could arouse and guide a current of public opinion which might soon prove to be irresistible, while the prize held out would be a stimulant to the most honorable ambition.

The late afternoon session extended well into the evening and finally became executive.

The conference of Governors to-night chose Spring Lake, N. J., for their next meeting place, and will gather there in the first week of September next year.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT THROUGH TRAINS FROM PENNSYLVANIA STATION

Through trains now leave the new Pennsylvania Station, 7th Avenue and 32d Street, as follows:

TO THE WEST

Daily.

8.04 A. M. CHICAGO SPECIAL, through sleeping cars to Chicago.

10.56 A. M. THE PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED, through Pullman train to Chicago.

11.04 A. M. ST. LOUIS LIMITED, through Pullman train to St. Louis with through sleeping car to Cincinnati.

2.04 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS, through sleeping cars to Chicago, St. Louis, and Nashville.

4.00 P. M. PENNSYLVANIA SPECIAL, through Pullman train to Chicago (17 hours, 55 minutes).

5.04 P. M. CHICAGO LIMITED, through Pullman train to Chicago with through sleeping car to Cleveland.

6.04 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS, through sleeping cars to Chicago and Wheeling.

6.30 P. M. THE 24-HOUR ST. LOUIS, through Pullman train to St. Louis with through sleeping cars to Cincinnati and Cleveland.

6.34 P. M. ST. LOUIS EXPRESS, through sleeping cars to St. Louis and Cincinnati.

8.34 P. M. CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, AND CHICAGO EXPRESS, through sleeping cars to Chicago, Nashville, and Cleveland.

THROUGH TRAINS TO PITTSBURGH ONLY leave as follows: 10.04 A. M. Pittsburgh Day Express, 11.34 P. M. Iron City Express, and 8.04 P. M. Pacific Express.

TO BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH

8.08 A. M. Parlor cars and Club car to Washington (week-days).

8.30 A. M. Parlor Cars to Washington (daily).

10.08 A. M. Parlor Cars to Washington (week-days).

10.16 A. M. Sleeping Cars to Port Tampa, Miami, Jacksonville, Augusta, and Birmingham (daily).

11.08 A. M. Parlor Cars and Club Car to Washington (daily).

12.38 P. M. Sleeping Cars to Jacksonville and Augusta (daily).

1.08 P. M. Parlor Cars and Club Car to Washington (daily).

1.38 P. M. Parlor Car to Washington; Sleeping Cars to Memphis, Tampa, Miami, and Birmingham, (daily).

2.08 P. M. Parlor Car to Washington (week-days).

3.34 P. M. CONGRESSIONAL LIMITED, through Pullman train to Washington (daily).

3.38 P. M. Sleeping Cars to New Orleans, Chattanooga, St. Petersburg, and Charleston (daily).

4.38 P. M. Sleeping Cars to New Orleans, Macon, Charlotte, and Asheville (daily).

5.08 P. M. Parlor Car to Washington; Sleeping Cars to Cincinnati, Louisville and Hot Springs, Va., (daily).

6.00 P. M. Parlor Cars and Club Car to Washington (daily).

9.30 P. M. Sleeping Cars to Washington, Jacksonville, Richmond, Memphis, and Nashville (daily).

12.30 Mdt. Sleeping Cars to Baltimore, Washington, Jacksonville, Atlanta, Birmingham, and New Orleans (open 10.00 P. M. daily).

PHILADELPHIA

Two-Hour trains to Philadelphia will leave Pennsylvania Station every hour at the hour from 7.00 A. M. to 7.00 P. M., with additional trains at other hours, and at 1.00 A. M., midnight, week-days. Fast express trains at convenient hours on Sundays.

For detailed information consult new time tables.

SIX TRAPPED IN FIRE.

Escape Through Burning Gasoline—One Badly Hurt.

A wooden floor saturated in gasoline and a storeroom holding gasoline in casks became ablaze in an instant when employes of the Charles Barry Automobile and Carriage Factory, at 154 East Fifty-seventh Street, attempted to pour some of the gasoline from one cask into another late yesterday afternoon. In a minute flames were bursting from the two upper stories, while frequent explosions of gasoline shook the building to its foundations, and rattled the windows of the Yorkville Court, in which forty prisoners were being detained, directly across the street.

The first fire call was two alarms, and a third alarm went in before a single line of hose had been uncoiled. It brought Deputy Commissioner Driscoll, the reserves from four precincts, and fire apparatus from all parts of Harlem and the upper west side. Chief Croker came, and so did Commissioner of Corrections P. A. Whitney, who heard over the telephone that the Yorkville Jail was threatened, and he had better be prepared to take his prisoners away.

Eight employes were trapped on the fourth floor, the stairways being burned from under them. They made their way to the roof through smoke that nearly smothered them, and there trembled while blast after blast of exploding gasoline shook the walls until finally sections of the roof began to drop into the fiery mass below.

Rather than go down with the falling structure Henry C. Taylor, foreman in the automobile painting department, leaped to the roof of a three-story structure adjoining on the east. The drop was thirty feet, and in making it Taylor received a fractured hip and internal injuries.

Joseph Fisher of 462 East 112th Street and Scott Anderson of 434 West 124th Street were caught in a rush of fire following a gasoline explosion while they were trying to slide down a drain pipe in the rear of the building. They were burned about the face and body. The other six employes who were trapped made their way down the drain pipe without accident.

Taylor, the most seriously injured of the three, had been observed while making the jump by Policeman Robinson of the East Fifty-first Street Station. The policeman ran to the roof, where he found Taylor lying half unconscious, and carried him to a drug store on the corner of Third Avenue, where gashes on his face were dressed pending his removal to Flower Hospital by Ambulance Surgeons Knapp and Bosford.

A livery stable belonging to Charles Smith, adjoining the automobile factory on the west, was filled with wagons, buggies, and horses just in from their day's work and feeding on oats and hay. The horses were taken out and tied along Fifty-seventh Street. Attendants from the Yorkville Court rescued the two city horses that work on the prison van.

Chief Croker's battalions didn't have much difficulty in drowning out the blaze once they got their streams at work from the front and rear and through the opening in the roof. They found the fire consuming the upper two stories and confined it there.

The loss to the building, which was fifty years old and had formerly served as a public school, was estimated at $45,000. A number of automobiles stored on the two upper floors were destroyed.

Miss Mary Burry, who with her father was in the office on the ground floor, ran out with her father on hearing the first explosion, but turned back an instant later to close the safe and gather up the books. They were deposited for safekeeping in the Yorkville Court House.

Peter A. Mallon, Warden of the Yorkville Prison, had the attendants prepare forty sets of shackles with which he intended to secure his prisoners in leading them to another place of confinement had the fire come across the street.

FOR SUNDAY AMUSEMENTS.

Says Methodists Should Encourage Sunday Baseball and Moving Pictures.

CHICAGO, Nov. 30.—Delegates gathered here for the Methodist National Conference for social service were told to-day by one of their number that Sunday baseball and moving pictures, long under ban of the Methodist Church, were all right, should have the official sanction, instead of the official ban, should be patronized eagerly instead of shunned. Dr. Edward A. Peterson of Goodrich House, Cleveland, Ohio, was the man who thus advocates Sunday amusement.

"I believe," said he, "laws against Sunday games for the people are bad and should be repealed. They are really dead letters in most places and a constructive policy should be adopted for recreation on this workingman's day. It is good and wise legislation which forbids work on Sunday, for that is the only way we can assure its being observed. But where we forbid play we make Sunday a day of idleness for most young people. Of course, we must insist on observance of church services.

"It seems we have entered into a contract with his Majesty the devil to find idle hands. Our Sunday laws are a survival of Puritan days and have ceased to fit because all positive features have been discarded."

In reply Herbert Welsh, President of Ohio Wesleyan University, who was presiding, said:

"Why, if the Methodist Discipline, the book of Methodist laws, had been on this reading desk and heard that, I would have expected it to crawl to the edge and fall off."

MAYOR AND FOSKICK SAID TO DISAGREE

The Commissioner's Exposure of Gresser's Offices Reported to Have Begun the Friction.

SPLIT NOW OVER DR. POTTER

No Trouble, Mayor Gaynor Says, and He Has All Confidence in the Young Man—Will Fosdick Resign?

The impression is very strong about City Hall that the relations between Mayor Gaynor and Commissioner of Accounts Fosdick are strained. It is even said that the Commissioner will present his resignation in the near future, despite the fact that he is a young man without extensive private resources and is to be married in a few days.

Hints of trouble between the Mayor and the Commissioner have been heard frequently ever since the Commissioner made charges in regard to abuses in the office of Borough President Gresser of Queens. It is known that the Commissioner was ready to resign during the squabble between President Mitchel of the Aldermen and the Mayor over Police Commissioner Baker. The final break, it is said, has come over the Mayor's stand on the appointment of Dr. Daniel C. Potter as Director of the Board of Ambulance Service, in face of the emphatic opposition of Controller Prendergast and Dr. John W. Brannan, President of the Board of Trustees of Bellevue and Allied Hospitals.

Dr. Potter was chief of the Charitable Institutions Division of the Department of Finance, from which place he resigned last Spring, after the Controller had started an investigation of the bureau. At the time a story cropped up that a subscription purse of $6,000 had been collected among the charitable institutions of the city and presented to the Doctor. Soon after this he was named as the temporary Director of the Ambulance Board, and so much criticism was raised that the Mayor turned the purse story over to Mr. Fosdick for investigation. He found that it was incorrect, that the collection of the purse had been started, but had been stopped on the objection of someone that it was ill advised. He reported this to the Mayor, but it is said, added that in his opinion the Mayor should not give his sanction to the making of Dr. Potter's appointment permanent.

This happened on Monday, and the clouds have been gathering ever since. The Mayor had indicated very strongly that he did not believe the criticisms of Dr. Potter and made it evident that he would not oppose his selection, despite the firm objection of the Controller and the fact that Dr. Brannan voted against him in the Board of Ambulance Service. This decision on the part of the Mayor became more evident yesterday when the Municipal Civil Service Commission announced that it would give Dr. Potter a special examination at which no other applicants would be entered. It was pointed out that the commission would only take this action on the sanction of the Mayor.

When Commissioner Fosdick heard of the action of the commission yesterday he went at once to the Mayor's office and was with him for more than an hour. He left by a side door, avoiding all questioners. Later in the day he denied to reporters that there was any trouble between himself and the Mayor. He was nervous and distraught, however, and left his office early. The Mayor was much more emphatic in his denial, declaring that he placed all confidence in the young man and pointing to the fact that he had not yet appointed the second Commissioner of Accounts provided for by the Charter.

Other members of the city government conversant with the relations between the Commissioner and the Mayor did not hesitate, however, to talk of trouble and a probable impending break. They said that ever since the Gresser investigation the Mayor and Mr. Fosdick have had several disputes over Mr. Fosdick's reports, the outcome of which had been, as a rule, very distasteful to the Commissioner.

In the Baker controversy Mr. Fosdick stood firmly with Mr. Mitchel, and it was his men who unearthed the lawbreaking at Coney Island.

Mr. Fosdick sent his report on his investigation of the Food Inspection Bureaus of the Health Department to the Mayor yesterday, but the Mayor said that he would not make it public until he had time to digest it. It is known that the report is very severe and even recommends Grand Jury proceedings.

"Tivoli" Ackron and a Pal Sentenced.

Charles E., alias "Tivoli" Ackron, and Charles Harrington, alias "Jack Sheppard," ex-convicts, who have caused the authorities of this and other States a lot of trouble, were each sentenced to two years in Sing Sing by Judge Crain in General Sessions yesterday. They were convicted of grand larceny in the second degree, in having stolen 35,000 cigars from the La Varrosa Cigar Company of 118 John Street. Ackron has been in five times. Harrington admits having served eleven terms, aggregating thirty years. Ackron is the former proprietor of the notorious Tivoli Garden, in West Thirty-fifth Street.

ROOSEVELT PUT OUTSIDE.

Bust of ex-President Exiled from Senate Chamber to Corridor.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—Two workmen grasped Theodore Roosevelt by the head this morning, tilted him to one side, pulled the planks from under him, and dropped him with a thud in front of the United States Senate Chamber. A colored man put his hand on the former President's face and twisted him around a bit.

"He looks hunchbacked," said a visitor in the Senate corridor.

"I never saw him look so fierce," said another.

"That's a characteristic pose," asserted a third.

It was a marble bust of the former President that submitted to all this rough treatment and comment. The statue of Roosevelt, together with those of Fairbanks, Stevenson, and other recent occupants of the Vice President's chair, have been placed in the corridor because there is no room for them inside the chamber.

Food and Water for a Ship in Distress

The steamer Carthaginia, bound from Liverpool to Philadelphia, reported to the Marconi station at Sable Island last night that she had supplied the bark Marie Alfred of St. Marlo with provisions and water. She fell in with the bark at 9 o'clock yesterday morning about nine miles east of Sable Island, and the Captain of the sailing vessel reported encountering two terrific hurricanes. All his boats were smashed and two sets of sails were carried away.

Foolhardy

to trust your home for the proper protection of valuables. **The Pioneer Vaults** furnish absolute security against **Fire or Theft.** Private Safes as low as $3.00 per year. We welcome your inspection. They are open 8 A. M. to 6 P. M. and very conveniently located on the ground floor of the

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A reward of $100 is offered by The New York Times for information leading to the arrest and conviction of any one who may have obtained money under false pretenses through the medium of a misleading or fraudulent advertisement appearing in The New York Times.

The Autotone

The Perfect Player-Piano

in the

United States Navy

MR. W. F. Hamburger, a Warrant Officer, in the United States Navy, is at present at the

Naval Training Station, Newport.

He has in his possession an Autotone purchased early in 1906 for the use of the Warrant Officers' Mess of the U. S. S. New Jersey.

It sailed with the famous Battle Ship Fleet around the world, and it requires but little imagination to comprehend the character and amount of service this Player-Piano was required to give.

Yet Mr. Hamburger, in whose possession this Autotone now is, writes under date of October 29, 1910, as follows:

"It may interest you to know that the Piano is still in perfect condition in every respect after its remarkable experience with the Battle Ship Fleet for three and a half years, a fact that demonstrates the quality of workmanship and material employed in its construction."

You can buy a precisely similar Autotone for only

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$25 will put you in immediate possession of it.

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Write for handsomely illustrated catalogue. Highest value allowed for old pianos taken in exchange.

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Holiday Sale of Women's

HOSIERY

PURE THREAD SILK HOSE, cotton Garter tops and soles, in black, white and colors; regular 1.25 quality—per pair, 1.00. Three pairs for 2.90

BLACK SILK HOSE, seamless, with cotton tops, heels and toes; regular 69c quality, per pair ..... .50

BLACK LISLE RIBBON EMBROIDERED HOSE; regular 50c quality, per pair, .35. Three pairs for 1.00

UNDERWEAR

WOMEN'S RIBBED UNDERWEAR, ½ and ¾ wool; regular 1.25 quality, all sizes, for this sale, each ..... .95

WOMEN'S BLACK TIGHTS, knee and ankle lengths, open and closed; regularly 1.25, for this sale, all sizes, each, 1.00

WOMEN'S ITALIAN SILK VESTS, embroidered, one special number; regular 3.25 quality, white only; just for a leader 2.75

CONCERNING THE OVERCOAT
—and some points of superiority

¶ A French magazine writer states that there was once published in Paris a paper called "Le Royal." It was printed with non-poisonous ink on thin sheets of dough. After reading the sheets one could eat them. Literally, this might be called "swallowing words"—but the writer does not state how well they were digested.

¶ We mix our words with *facts*, kneed them with sincerity and so well do we weigh them that should you "swallow" them with faith, we know that you will "digest" them and that your Winter Overcoat, if it be selected *here*, will substantiate our every claim.

¶ Saks Overcoats are the last word in ready-for-service garment-making. The fabrics from which they are fashioned are selected because of their unquestioned exclusiveness, and in many instances are woven to our special order—patterns, therefore, that you will *not* find in other shops.

¶ The models upon which they are constructed are distinguished by a rare degree of elegance—the novelty and beauty of which only skilled designers such as ours are capable of producing.

¶ The craftsmanship is the sum total of painstaking handiwork—care for detail and the infinite patience with which that care has been exercised. Were the garment you select here, made to your individual order, you could only increase its cost—not the satisfaction that will be yours in the wearing of it.

Overcoats for Men, in an exceptionally large range of models and materials, $15 to $60

Broadway **Saks & Company** at 34th Street

SHEPARD CAN'T HAVE MURPHY'S BACKING

Tammany Leader Unalterably Opposed to Him as Depew's Successor in the Senate.

NOT OBEDIENT ENOUGH

Wigwam Besieged by Place Hunters, Hungry for Appointments Under Dix.

If Tammany Leader Charles F. Murphy has his way, Edward M. Shepard, despite the strong backing he has, will not be selected by the Democratic Legislature that takes hold on Jan. 1 to succeed Chauncey M. Depew as United States Senator, when the latter's term expires next March. This was learned yesterday from an authoritative source.

Mr. Murphy has many objections to Mr. Shepard. He has not been favorably impressed with the independence displayed by the latter on more than one occasion. With the possibility, not to say probability, of a Democratic victory in 1912, Mr. Murphy, mindful of the fact that the Democratic Senator, the moment a Democratic Administration is inaugurated at Washington, will be the chief dispenser of Federal patronage for this State, is said to desire a man who can be of service to him in the upbuilding of a Democratic machine throughout the State, in the seat to be vacated by Mr. Depew. Mr. Shepard, in the opinion of Mr. Murphy and his advisers, could not be depended upon to do the bidding of the Tammany leader in this or any other matter.

It was stated by friends of Mr. Murphy that the Tammany leader had far from made up his mind as to who should be the successor of Mr. Depew. There is no doubt in the mind of anybody familiar with the ways of Mr. Murphy that he would prefer an out-and-out machine man in the place. While Mr. Murphy's control of the State organization is a complete as is his control of Tammany Hall, and while, should he so choose, he might dictate the choice of Senator Depew's successor, both the Tammany leader and his advisers realize that the situation is one demanding the utmost caution if a conflict in the rejuvenated and recently united Democracy is to be averted.

Mr. Shepard has friends not only among the independent Democrats in this city and up-State, whose aloofness in the past has cost the Democratic organization so dear about election time, but also among influential men of affairs, whose displeasure the Tammany leader cannot well afford to incur.

Mr. Murphy was at Tammany Hall again yesterday. He took time between wrestling with an army of place hunters to listen to a few questions from reporters on the Senatorship, and to reply in the guarded manner that is peculiar to him.

"I don't know whether Mr. Shepard, or William F. Sheehan, or any other man whom you may chance to name at this time will be the next United States Senator," said Mr. Murphy. "No, it is not true that I have dropped Mr. Shepard for the reason that I have never advocated him any more than I have advocated any other candidate for the United States Senate. The Legislature will decide that question.

"To my mind it is a trifle early to begin to discuss definitely candidates for the Senatorship. There will be conferences between Democratic leaders and Democratic legislators on this and other questions having any relation to the work of the Legislature or to the State administration. The Democrats in this State are not shy on Senatorial timber. I have no more idea than you as to who will be selected United States Senator at the present time."

There has been some talk of Daniel F. Cohalan, Mr. Murphy's chief adviser, for the place to be vacated by Senator Depew. Friends of Mr. Cohalan, however, are convinced that he would not accept. He has a lucrative law practice which he can ill afford to abandon or neglect, not being a man of any considerable wealth.

Of the other candidates mentioned ex-Lieut. Gov. William F. Sheehan is said by his friends to have received a great many pledges from up-State leaders and prospective Democratic members of the Legislature. His friends have been fully as active in advocating his candidacy as have the friends of Mr. Shepard in advocating his.

Justice James W. Gerard of the Supreme Court figured big in the Senatorial gossip about Tammany Hall yesterday. His chief element of strength, aside from the friendship and respect which Tammany Leader Murphy entertains for him, his friends say, lies in the fact that his selection would go a long way toward placating William R. Hearst, who for the last five years has been an ever present danger to Tammany in every campaign. There were some Tammany leaders, on the other hand, who said that what some friends of Justice Gerard regarded as an element of strength they regarded as an element of weakness.

"This is a time," said one of the latter, "when we have got Hearst down and out and can well afford to leave him out of our calculations."

Among the other candidates those most prominent in the Senatorial gossip are D Cady Herrick, Herbert P. Bissell of Buffalo, and Chairman Norman E. Mack of the Democratic National Committee.

William Jay Leonard, a lawyer of 49 Wall Street, is conducting a campaign by circular letters in favor of the selection of Robert W. de Forest as successor to Senator Depew.

Fallon Leads on Recount.

The recount of the votes cast for Judge in the Eighth Municipal Court District in 1909 was concluded yesterday, with Joseph Fallon, the contestant, in the lead by eighteen votes, according to his counsel, Abraham S. Gilbert. John J. Dwyer was declared elected by five votes after the returns a year ago, and Fallon brought quo warranto proceedings to review the vote. Dwyer, who is the son-in-law of Percival E. Nagle, was credited with the election by thirty-six votes, which was cut to five by the Court of Appeals.

BENEFITS OF TRADE SCHOOLS

Munich Superintendent Tells of His Work at the Arts Club.

An earnest plea for the development of trade and continuation schools was made last night by Dr. Georg Kerschensteiner, Superintendent of Schools of Munich, Bavaria, in an address before the members of the National Arts Club, whose guest he was at a dinner in the clubhouse in Gramercy Park. Dr. Kerschensteiner said that the good citizenship of the future depends largely upon the development of trade schools. He described these schools of Munich, which were built up under his direction, and when he had finished telling of the results obtained there he received a vote of thanks from the club.

A large number of educators and artists were on hand to meet the distinguished visitor, who is in this country as the guest of the National Society for the Promotion of Industrial Education. After listening to Dr. Kerschensteiner they quite agreed with him as to the importance of extending trade schools in this country.

John G. Agar, President of the National Arts Club, was toastmaster. He introduced Dr. Kerschensteiner as an exponent of efficiency and economy. The doctor said that his aim in life was to make useful citizens.

Dr. Felix Adler, leader of the Ethical Culture Society, said that he agreed with Dr. Kerschensteiner that education should try to make useful citizens. He declared, however, that most persons are inclined to overestimate the pleasure which is derived from actual work.

"I would have every vocation turned to developing morality," he said, "and morality means nothing more nor less than letting loose the highest power in man. The business of education is to find out exactly what every child is worth, what there is in that particular child that cannot be duplicated elsewhere. The thing to strive for is the induplicable in life."

Other speakers were Col. Henry W. Sackett, Vice President of the American Scenic and Historic Preservation Society, and Dr. James P. Haney, Director of Art of the High Schools. Also at the guest table were Robert W. De Forest, Vice President of the Metropolitan Museum of Art; Herman A. Metz of the Board of Education; Charles H. Strong, President of the City Club; Eugene Philbin, President of the Metropolitan Parks Association; Bert Hanson, President of the Municipal Art Society; Prof. C. R. Richards, Director of Cooper Union, and Henry W. Leipziger, Supervisor of Lectures of the Public Schools.

SHIP SUBSIDY LOBBY INQUIRY

Fails to Get Minutes of Atlantic Ship Conference, but Hopes To To-day.

The Special Congressional Committee, composed of Representatives Longworth, Olcott, Hawley, and Garrett, continued yesterday its investigation into the lobby said to have been maintained in Washington by foreign steamship companies seeking to defeat ship subsidy legislation.

Alexander R. Smith, Secretary of the Barge Canal Terminal Commission, and at one time connected with the Merchant Marine League, denied knowing of any lobby to defeat ship subsidy legislation. He also said he knew of no foreign steamship company using its influence against such legislation. He admitted that he knew that some companies had representatives in Washington when the matter of ship subsidies had come up in the last ten or twelve years. In reply to a question the witness said he did not know of any representatives of foreign lines entertaining members of Congress while ship subsidy legislation was pending.

W. R. Corwin, formerly of the Merchants' Association, testified that it was not dominated by shipping interests. Gustav H. Schwab, he said, was the only member interested in shipping.

Lawson Sanford, Secretary of the North Atlantic Steamship Conference, said there were fifty-five lines in the conference, only one of which filed the American flag. He could not give many details about the conference, and he was ordered to bring with him to-day the minutes of the meeting at which the conference was organized.

DIAZ'S INAUGURATION TO-DAY.

Usual Fetes Omitted This Time—Some Rebels Cross Texas Border.

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 30.—With simple ceremonies Gen. Porfirio Diaz will to-morrow take the oath of office as President of Mexico for the eighth time.

In view of the disturbances through which the country has been passing, the inauguration will not be marked by the season of fiestas which accompanied it in former years, but it will be conducted with the same formal dignity and impressiveness.

EL PASO, Texas, Nov. 30.—Sheriff Walton and a posse left Alpine, east of El Paso, to-day for Chisos, a town on the Mexican border, in response to a long-distance telephone message from R. S. Dodd, Superintendent of the mine there, who declared that twenty or thirty Mexican insurrectionists were on the American side of the border near the mine.

Mr. Dodd believed the insurrectos had been driven into the United States by Mexican troops and he feared an attempt would be made to rob the mine store. Mr. Dodd confirmed a report that heavy firing in Mexico had been heard on the American side yesterday afternoon and last night.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Nov. 30.—Capt. J. S. Green, commanding the American-Hawaian freighter Virginian, which arrived here to-day, says that when the Virginian left Salina Cruz on Nov. 23, north bound, the city was under strict guard. All guns and ammunition had been bought by Government officials, the circulation of American newspapers was forbidden, and the saloons were closed at 10 P. M.

Extra guards were established for several miles up and down the coast from Salina Cruz to prevent the smuggling of firearms and explosives into Mexico.

Police Captain's Lost Wolfhound.

Capt. Dominick Henry of the Mercer Street Police Station is seeking through THE TIMES Lost Column to-day to recover his valuable Russian wolfhound, Marcus, which he lost several days ago. The dog is from stock from the imperial kennels of St. Petersburg, and with his mate, Atlas, was a great pet at the station. He was thrown into a panic by the clanging of the gong of a Broadway car about ten days ago and ran away. Capt. Henry offers a liberal reward for his return, and the finder may count incidentally on the friendship of every man in the Mercer Street Station.

LIBERALS DENOUNCE REFERENDUM POLICY

Leaders Declare Balfour's Plan Delusive, Dangerous, and Inimical to Good Government.

UNIONISTS NOW CONFIDENT

Balfour's Announcement Regarded as a Master Stroke—Ulster War Fund Amounts to $120,000.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—The present general election campaign is one of amazing changes. Lord Lansdowne's unexpected presentation of a scheme for the reform of the House of Lords has been surpassed in suddenness by Mr. Balfour's throwing over of tariff reform as an issue of the election.

Lord Rosebery, in the course of a speech to-day at Manchester, said:

"The House of Lords has ceased to exist; it has surrendered its powers to the Nation. This is a fact of enormous importance."

Lord Rosebery admitted that it was "deathbed repentance," but he contended that deathbed repentance, if sincere, was valid and valuable.

Mr. Balfour's adoption of the referendum in regard to tariff reform is generally attributed to pressure from an influential section of Unionist free traders, led by Lord Cromer, although it is acclaimed by the bulk of the Unionist Party, now that their surprise is over, as a master stroke of skillful electioneering.

The Opposition leader's change of tactics took the older Conservatives completely aback, and caused consternation among the ardent tariff reformers, but they will probably accept the situation. The Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, who is encouraging his followers through letters from his sickroom, has been urging them to concentrate their efforts upon the matter of home rule and the constitutional questions involving the House of Lords, to which the contest is now narrowed down.

The London Unionist papers in their issues to-morrow morning will for the first time express full confidence in a Unionist victory at the polls, this confidence being a result of Mr. Balfour's acceptance of the referendum policy.

Lord Cromer publishes a letter stating that Mr. Balfour's clear declaration should remove all hesitation from the minds of doubting free trade Unionists.

The Stock Exchange to-day reflected the belief in a Unionist victory in the rise in prices of consols and home securities and the veering of betting dealings in favor of a Unionist majority.

The Liberals characterize Mr. Balfour's attitude as adroit slipperiness and opportunism. The Liberal leaders, who were surprised by him as much as the Conservatives, have not yet had time to adjust themselves to the changed conditions. Heretofore the referendum had been a plank in the extreme Radical platform.

Chancellor of the Exchequer Lloyd-George, speaking at Llandrindod Wells, Wales, to-night, reiterated that the cost of a referendum would be $10,000,000. It was a mere device, he said, to put a more effective weapon in the hands of the wealthy classes. The Liberals would have none of it.

Chief Secretary for Ireland Birrell, speaking at Bristol, said that Mr. Balfour's proposal of the referendum was delusive, dangerous, unworkable, and calculated to destroy free representative government.

Home Secretary Churchill addressed two meetings at Sheffield to-night. He said that no day passed without some Tory leader throwing over some ancient principle of the Tory Party. Nothing was more astonishing in this wonderful election than the panic which had overtaken that once proud and powerful party. Mr. Churchill was again subjected to suffragist disturbances, several unruly persons being ejected from the hall.

The Ulster movement is growing apace throughout the province. The Ulster men have taken a strong stand against home rule, and the offers of subscriptions to a fund which is to be devoted to organizing a regiment and purchasing arms have risen from $50,000 to $120,000 in the past two days.

Those of the election results which will be declared by Saturday night should provide a fair indication of the outcome. At least 100 members, of whom sixty are Unionists, will be elected without contest. Saturday will see polling for forty-five seats, as far as now arranged. Of these twenty-five are at present held by Liberals. Among them are the Manchester constituencies, which the Unionists are making every effort to capture. Should they succedd the effect upon the rest of the country will be important.

In Ireland, where the voting will take place later, the Nationalists are renominating the present members. Shane Leslie, Nationalist, is again contesting Londonderry City, which was lost to the Unionists by a few votes last January. The O'Brienites are receiving the financial support of the Moderates, who consider John Redmond's plans impossible. They have more candidates than in the January elections.

ROSEBERY ON TORY SIDE.

Declares Present Government Is Endangering Nation's Liberties.

MANCHESTER, Nov. 30.—Lord Rosebery to-day jumped the barrier heretofore separating him from the Tories in a speech at a meeting of business men which he had been invited to address on non-partisan lines.

Although disclaiming all political bias, he bitterly attacked his former Liberal allies, who, he declared, were harassing the land, constantly encroaching upon and prejudicing the personal liberties of the country in a way to which their ancestors never would have submitted.

Nothing but a nation of slaves, declared the ex-Premier, would submit to Irish dictation subsidized by foreign gold. Loud cries of "Twaddle!" "Rot!" "Bosh!" greeted this outburst, but Lord Rosebery continued, asking what the effect would have been if foreign gold had been taken into the United States for political purposes. "Why," he said, "the people who did it would be irretrievably damned."

The liberties of the people were further endangered, the speaker said, by the Government's proposal for a single-chamber Government. Behind the Government was visible the giant spectre of Socialism, waiting until the barrier of the Second Chamber was out of the way. Under the proposed Veto bill nothing would prevent the Government from abolishing the House of Lords without interference from any quarter whatever.

Continuing, Lord Rosebery said that great stress and care had been exercised by the United States to safeguard the American Constitution. Without any doubt," he said, "the United States is the greatest democracy of the world. Do you suppose that the United States would put a jot or tittle of their Constitution to the hazard of a snap election?"

MACAO IN MUTINEERS' HANDS

Troops and Sailors Rise and Compel Governor to Grant Demands.

MACAO, Nov. 30.—The Portuguese troops of the local garrison and the crew of the Portuguese gunboat Patria rebelled last night, and, taking possession of the city, proceeded to enforce certain changes in the administration of affairs of this dependency of Portugal. The rebels continue in control to-day.

The revolt began with the landing of the sailors of the Patria, who marched to the public square, where they fired three volleys as a signal to the troops. The latter at once forced an entrance to the armory, and, arming themselves, joined the seamen.

Several hundred strong, the rebels proceeded to the Santa Clara Convent, from which they drove the nuns, ordering them to leave the island. The nuns fled to Hongkong.

From the convent the rebels marched to Government House, before which they mounted a cannon. An interview with the Governor was requested, and when his aid protested against the rebels' entrance a bayonet was placed at his throat and he was threatened with instant death if he gave an alarm.

The Governor was compelled to hear the demands, which were the expulsion of the religious orders, increased pay for the army and navy, the suppression of the newspaper Vida Nova, and the righting of alleged wrongs suffered by the soldiers and sailors. Under threat, the Governor granted every demand.

No casualties are reported, but the military officers say that they have lost all control of the troops.

HONGKONG, Nov. 30.—The situation at Macao causes intense anxiety here, and the foreign Consuls are making urgent inquiries regarding the security of the citizens of their countries and their properties.

The Chinese Viceroy has been warned to have troops in readiness for action.

Children of foreign residents of Macao are arriving here, as well as the expelled nuns.

The latest advices to hand state that foreigners at Macao are so far safe. The Chinese shops are closed.

It is stated that the Governor, after being forced to comply with the demands of the rebels, resigned.

FORMER MRS. PEPPER GONE.

Wife of Edward Vanderbilt Missing from Providence—Defendant in a Suit.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 30.—Mrs. Mary S. Pepper Vanderbilt, the high priestess of spiritualism, who came here with her 70-year-old husband to spend Thanksgiving, has disappeared. Her husband, Edward Vanderbilt, says he does not know where she is; neither do her friends.

She was at the home of Mrs. B. S. Thompson, 47 Jackson Street, as late as Tuesday of last week, and on that day her husband came to Providence, and they were together Thanksgiving. On Friday Mrs. Vanderbilt went away.

Mrs. Thompson to-day said she did not know where Mrs. Vanderbilt was. Mrs. Thompson is one of Mrs. Vanderbilt's most intimate friends.

It developed yesterday that detectives have been watching the house for several days trying to get some trace of Mrs. Vanderbilt to serve her with a summons in an action brought by a firm of Manhattan lawyers.

Dix to Attend Merchants' Dinner.

Governor-elect Dix, the Merchants' Democratic Association announced last night, will attend its dinner as guest of honor on Dec. 10, the dinner having been postponed to suit his engagements.

GRAHAME-WHITE OFF; WON $100,000 IN ALL

English Aviator Sails with Harmon for a Flight Across the English Channel.

$20,000 PRIZE OFFERED

American Amateur Planning an Air Trip Next Year Across the Isthmus of Panama.

Claude Grahame-White, the English aviator, winner of the international championship cup at the Belmont Park meet, and Clifford B. Harmon, America's champion amateur aviator, sailed yesterday for Europe on the Cunard Liner Mauritania. Before leaving Mr. Harmon said that by Jan. 1 he and Grahame-White would attempt flights across the English Channel.

Grahame-White, who came over to this country for the Boston aviation meet, carried back with him $100,000 as a result of his exhibitions. He will try for a purse of $20,000 offered for the first flight across the English Channel made by an Englishman in an English-built machine. He has built in England a machine which will go under his own name and with which he will attempt the flight across the channel. It is of the Farman type, but is constructed entirely of English material by English workmen.

Mr. Harmon will attempt to make the return trip from France to England in the same machine. He said that on his return to this side he planned to fly from the deck of the Hamburg-American Liner Moltke, anchored off Colon, across the Isthmus of Panama to the Pacific. He says he has arranged the trip from the Atlantic to the Pacific for the benefit of the United States Aeronautical Reserves, of which he was one of the organizers.

Mr. Harmon will be associated with Grahame-White in Europe, and will remain abroad about three months, during which time he will make a study of the aeronautical situation in Europe, visiting all the aero clubs for the purpose of familiarizing himself with the inside details of aeronautics.

"It is my purpose to demonstrate the possibility of a fleet of aeroplanes destroying a fortification before a large sum of money has been appropriated to fortify the Panama Canal," said Mr. Harmon before sailing. "I don't want it understood that I shall make this attempt unless weather conditions favor the trial. To insure a successful flight I shall have platforms built in the south of England providing the weather conditions are favorable. If I find that it is impossible to make these attempts I shall go to the south of France, where I expect the meteorological conditions may be more favorable.

"I expect to return within three months, and will then be in a position to determine whether I shall be able to attempt the flight from Panama to the Pacific Coast."

Mr. Grahame-White took back to England with him two machines made by the Burgess Co. & Curtiss at Marblehead. These are two of the biplanes of an order for seven which was placed with this firm several months ago. The aeroplanes are to be known as the Grahame-White type, and the order includes several machines for carrying two passengers. They will all be equipped with the seven-cylinder Gnome motor, which is the one used by Grahame-White on both his Farman biplane and his Blériot monoplane.

American fliers believe Mr. Harmon's invasion of Europe will be successful. His spectacular flight across Long Island Sound last Summer was the best effort of any amateur aviator in this country. He has been at all times a willing contributor to the advancement of the science of aviation.

On the same steamship which took Mr. Grahame-White away sailed Miss Pauline Chase, the actress. According to report the aviator and the actress are soon to wed. Mr. Grahame-White, when asked about the report, said he did not mix his personal affairs with his business.

No Further Deaths from Cholera.

ROME, Nov. 30.—No deaths were reported to-day from the cholera infected districts. There were two new cases.

BUILDING NEW FABRE LINER.

The Canada to be Fastest Vessel Running from Naples to New York.

TOULON, Nov. 30—The keel of the 14,000-ton Fabre Line steamship Canada was laid here to-day. More than 300 persons witnessed the ceremony.

The Canada is the latest addition to the Fabre Line fleet and when completed will be the fastest steamship running between Naples, Marseilles, and New York. She is 500 feet in length, has 57 feet beam, and will develop a speed of 19 knots.

Gabriel Guez, Vice Director of the Fabre Line, said yesterday that the Canada would sail on her maiden trip in January, 1912. As soon as she leaves the yards preparations will be made for the building of a 20,000-ton steamship to enter the service in 1913.

Sighted an Abandoned Steamer.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Nov. 30.—The British steamer Barranca, which arrived here to-day, reports having sighted on Nov. 28 an unknown steamer ashore near Turks Island. There was no sign of life on the vessel, which apparently was a complete wreck.

Fence Denounced and Sent to Prison.

Isidor Miller of 1,648 Lexington Avenue, was sentenced to Sing Sing for two years and six months, in General Sessions yesterday, for receiving stolen property. Judge Mulqueen said Miller was one of the worst men he ever sentenced, and criticized him severely for encouraging young men to become thieves. Miller was convicted of receiving stolen goods worth $25,000 from two men in the employ of J. R. Simon & Co., 19 Green Street.

SPECULATION

Speculation and stability are opposites.

The most stable propositions are those in which speculation plays no part.

A building proposition is not a speculation except where Economy, Quality and Speed are negligible quantities, thus rendering the income on the investment equally negligible.

But fence in your proposition with guarantees of Economy, Quality and Speed and the income will take care of itself.

In other words: Employ us.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction
Fifty-One Wall Street

The Telephone—
Everybody uses it. The world depends on it. Have you telephones enough?
New York Telephone Co.

Lord & Taylor
Founded 1826

The Annual Silk Hosiery Event
For Men and Women
Begins To-day, December 1st

Holiday Gifts

Women's

Black and Colors, in Heavy, Medium and Gauze weights, some with Lisle Soles, also Black and Self Clocks and Black Outsizes
$1.35 per pair—value $1.75 to $2.25.

Open-work and Fancy Ribs, in Black, White and many Colors
$1.95 per pair—value $2.75.

Special lot Black and Colors, Self-embroidered
$1.25 per pair.

An unusually attractive range of Black Hand-embroidered, in Self and Contrasting Colors
$1.95 per pair—value $2.50 to $2.75.

High quality of Hand Self-embroidered, Colored Grounds of fashionable shades..
$2.35 per pair—value $3.65.

A very choice selection of original and artistic embroidered designs, Black Grounds
$2.85 per pair—value $3.75 to $4.95.

A desirable lot of Outsizes in White and Colors
$1.85 per pair—value $2.65.

Men's

A fine quality in Black and Colors, full-fasbioned
75c per pair; 3 pairs for $2.00

Extra quality, in Colors and Black
$1.00 per pair.

Our special Christmas Offering in Black and Colors, Plain and Clocked
$1.35 per pair—value $1.75 to $2.25.

A remarkable range for selection in Hand-embroidered, in new and refined effects.
$1.95 per pair—value $2.50 to $3.00.

Novelty Vertical Effect, very desirable in all Colors
$1.95 per pair—value $2.50.

Broadway & 20th St.; 5th Ave.; 19th St.

NEW MACMILLAN ILLUSTRATED BOOKS

Dr. Edwin E. Slosson's *account of* **Great American Universities**
Cloth, fully illus. Dr. Slosson goes deeper than the beautiful exterior of American Universities. He analyzes, with shrewd and witty thrusts, their aims and methods of higher education. Every man should read it before choosing a College for his son. *$2.50 net, by mail $2.68*

I. A. Wright's Cuba
An exceptionally fascinating book for travellers tired of the overcrowded, beaten track of European Travel. A companion to Mrs. Higginson's "Alaska"; W. E. Carson's colorful "Mexico," and Dr. Grenfell's inspiring "Labrador." *Fully illus. Cloth, cr. 8vo, $2.50 net, by mail, $2.68*

Helen S. Wright's The Great White North
A fascinating resume of the many thrilling stories of adventurous expeditions lured into the frozen North by the vision of the North Pole. *Illus. from old prints, etc. $2.50 net, by mail $2.70*

Mr. Clifton Johnson's *new book* **Highways and Byways of the Rocky Mountains**
One of his characteristic informal books of travel, illustrated from original photographs. *Illus., $2.00 net, by mail $2.14*

Mr. Israel Zangwill's Italian Fantasies
One train of wandering fancy after another is followed in these remarkable essays, all springing from the fertile soil of Italy's past, and expressed in witty, wise, and poetical prose. *Cloth, decorated cover, $2.00 net, by mail $2.14*

In every Christmas list you make out, be sure to include copies of
The Book of Christmas *and* **The Book of Friendship**
In the binding of The Friendly Library. Cloth, $1.25 net; leather, $1.75 net. The books are filled with the true spirit of their titles, in the bits of prose and verse, selected, the full-page drawings and decorations, and the introductory essays. *Special Holiday Edition, with decorated borders, etc. Cloth, $2 net; leather, $2.50.*

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Dry Goods **Greenhut & Co** Wearing Apparel

Special Notice to Our Charge Customers

and those who would like the convenience of a charge account at Greenhut's.

All purchases made from December first to tenth, inclusive, will be charged on January accounts and bill rendered February first.

We make this offer as our share in the laudable movement for early Christmas shopping. The advantages are so many and so obvious as to require no comment.
Greenhut and Company

To-day---Imported All Silk Dress Marquisette Special, 58c
A most remarkable value at this close-to-cost price.
Another lot of this fashionable over draping Marquisette, used universally by every fashionable modiste; double width; all colors and black.
Main Floor—Greenhut and Company—On Sale To-day

A New Kind of Holiday Goods Store in Our Basement
Dolls, Toys, Books, Games, Pictures and Gift Articles by Hundreds at Notably Low Prices.
Greenhut & Co., Sixth Avenue, 18th to 19th St.

BROKAW BROTHERS

ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVENUE

There's food for thought in the fact that so many of our customers return to our Store year after year.

Our showing of Men's Winter Suits and Overcoats will make you equally confident that you cannot find better Clothes or better values than ours.

Sack Suits.....$18 to $50
Winter Overcoats.....$18 to $75

ESTAB OVER HALF A CENTURY

DIAMONDS

$19

3/8 Carat

POSITIVELY ALL DAY—no one will be disappointed—we shall sell these Solitaire diamond rings at $19. These diamonds weigh three-eighths of a carat each and look to be half-carat diamonds, as we cut them with a wide spread or surface. Retail jewellers consider this weight and quality cheap at $35.00. We guarantee that they cannot match them for less. Our refund agreement to refund your money within one year goes with every one. Observe the weights and prices of a few of our special diamond rings on sale to-day equally as cheap, quality considered.

1 and 11-32 carats....$59
1 and 3-16 carats..... 45
1 and 17-32 carats.... 38
1 and 19-64 carats.... 60
1 and 7/8 carats..... 57
1 and 37-64 carats ... 75
1 and 9-64 carats..... 85
1 and 27-64 carats.... 78
1 and 3-32 carats..... 48
1 and 1-64 carats..... 55

CHARLES A. KEENE
Importer and Cutter of Diamonds
180 Broadway, New York

FUR TALK
NUMBER SIXTEEN

Weather prophets predict a very severe winter. Its lateness in arriving, however, is an accident in your favor, because our early and late stocks are interfering with each other, and we have repriced many of our most attractive fur garments and sets in order to move them quickly. You will do well to buy your furs NOW and HERE.

Klugman's Furs
Branches in Paris, London, Leipzig.
28-30 West 38th St.,
NEW YORK CITY.
Send for Booklet B.

PUNCTUATION.

¶ When you send us copy, punctuate it. That that is is that that is not is not is not that it it is. This jarred our proof-reader; he brought the meaning out by punctuation. Can you? See our next advertisement in this paper.

CORLIES, MACY & CO.
ESTABLISHED 1857
STATIONERS
STORE: - - 40 John Street
FACTORY: - - 441 Pearl Street

SAY VIA "D. & H."

When buying your ticket at any New York Central office to

MONTREAL

Through Pullmans lv. Grand Central every day 8:45 A. M. and 6:55 P. M., and, except Saturday, at midnight. Complete equipment.

Shortest, quickest and best line.

THE DELAWARE & HUDSON.

The Washburn-Crosby Company's famous Gold Medal Flour has all the bread, biscuit, cake, and pastry-making qualities of the finest wheat concentrated in it. It bakes more to the pound than other flour, saves money as well as the extra work and worry occasioned by the use of flour of less uniform quality. That is why knowing housewives always demand it.

ALCOHOLISM
MORPHINSM—DRUG HABITS
Cured Without Publicity
WRITE FOR PARTICULARS.
Oppenheimer Treatment, 317 W. 57th St., New York.

CLUE TO $500,000 RACE TRACK FUND

Graft Committee Figures Out Contributions from Turf Interests in 1908 to That Amount.

BACK TO DELMONICO DINNER

Where Celebrated Horsemen Were Said to Have Subscribed to Defeat Anti-Racing Bill—Johnston's Fee.

The first clue tending to establish the existence of a half-million dollar fund raised by the turf interests in 1907 and 1908 to defeat the Hart-Agnew bill and other legislation inimical to horse racing was found by the Legislative Graft Investigating Committee yesterday, and directly came the announcement that F. K. Sturgis, Treasurer of the Jockey Club, will be called before the committee to-day to explain what distribution was made of a fund subscribed by the racing associations in 1908 for "future legal expenses" and deposited by Mr. Sturgis in the Standard Trust Company of this city.

M. Linn Bruce, counsel for the committee, gathered information from scraps of evidence before him. The Metropolitan Jockey Club alone expended $33,000 while the anti-race track gambling legislation was pending. Mr. Bruce has been informed from a reliable source that each of the other seven racing associations expended a similar sum, or perhaps more, and that some of this was turned over to The Jockey Club or its Treasurer. This, at the least, would have established a fund of $260,000, according to Mr. Bruce's figures. But the latest information which has reached the ears of the committee is that ninety-three bookmakers, most of them members of the Metropolitan Turf Association, subscribed $3,000 each to a general fund The total of such subscriptions from the bookmakers would have amounted to $279,000, which, when added to the $260,000 alleged to have been expended by the eight racing associations, would make a sum total of $543,000. Mr. Bruce took steps yesterday to have several members of the Metropolitan Turf Association appear before the committee and tell for what purpose the money was subscribed

Clue Came from Reynolds.

The clue which led Mr. Bruce and the committee to what they believe is a discovery was given by former State Senator William H. Reynolds on Tuesday. Mr. Reynolds, who is President of the Metropolitan Jockey Club, told the committee that his organization expended nearly $33,000 during the period when the future of racing in New York State was threatened and that most of the money went to Mr. Sturgis, Treasurer of The Jockey Club.

It is likely that the books of The Jockey Club will be produced to-day by Mr. Sturgis.

Ever since the Legislative Committee began its inquiry into the charges of legislative bribery in connection with the fight against the race track bill, Mr. Bruce has been trying to uncover some definite information concerning the $500,000 fund which was told of by Assistant District Attorney Robert H. Elder of Brooklyn several weeks ago, Mr. Elder saying that he was informed of the fund by ex-State Senator Frank J. Gardner, who told him that the money was subscribed at a meeting of well-known turfmen at Delmonico's.

Owing to the fact that most of the men who were said to have attended the meeting are now in Europe, Mr. Bruce has been unable until now to follow up the charge, but in view of what he had before him yesterday he decided to call upon City Chamberlain Charles H. Hyde to tell what he knows about any such fund. Mr. Hyde was one of the men named by Mr. Elder as having attended the meeting in Delmonico's. But Mr. Hyde will not be called until the race track bribery inquiry is nearing its end.

Disagree With Mr. Belmont.

Mr. Bruce and his associates take issue with Mr. Belmont on the latter's statement on Tuesday that the $500,000 fund was "mythical and absurd."

"Mr. Belmont's assertion does not seem to hold water," said Mr. Bruce. "According to Mr. Belmont's own testimony all the racing associations contributed to a fund for legal services. Now we find evidence that the amount expended by the Metropolitan Racing Association was $33,000. As there were eight such associations, the fund must have been at least $264,000. That is not so mythical as Mr. Belmont would like to have us believe."

Victor C. Schaumburg, Secretary and former Cashier of the Coney Island Jockey Club, was recalled to the witness stand yesterday and was closely questioned about the payments made for "legal services" by his organization in 1908. Mr. Schaumburg had with him several receipts for sums paid to lawyers and others that year, having been requested on Tuesday to produce them at yesterday's session.

One of these receipts, under date of Jan. 13, 1908, was for $2,500 paid to Edward P. Coyne, a lawyer. It was signed by Mr. Coyne.

"Who told you that this was for legal services?" asked Mr. Kresel, who yesterday examined the witnesses for the committee.

"J. H. Bradford, former Treasurer of the Coney Island Jockey Club," replied Mr. Schaumburg. He added that Mr. Bradford had since died.

Mr. Kresel called the witness's attention to the fact that the receipt said nothing about legal services rendered.

"What did he do for you in return for $2,500?" was asked.

"He performed legal services," replied Mr. Schaumburg.

"What legal services?"

"I don't know."

Money for Legal Services.

"In what way did he protect your interests at Albany?" asked Mr. Kresel.

"I don't know," replied Mr. Schaumburg, "except that I presume he appeared before the committee."

A receipt for $2,216, paid by the Coney Island Jockey Club to C. J. Fitzgerald on Feb. 11, 1908, was produced by Mr. Schaumburg. It was signed by Fitzgerald, and read "balance of your share of legal services." The witness explained that no bill had been rendered by Fitzgerald.

"What were these 'legal services,'" asked Mr. Kresel.

"I don't know," replied Schaumburg. "But Mr. Fitzgerald was not a lawyer," was suggested.

"He was not," said Mr. Schaumburg. "He was Secretary of the Brighton Beach Racing Association." The witness went on to say that Mr. Fitzgerald was a racing judge.

The next receipt was for $3,000, paid to Frank K. Johnston, an Assemblyman, and the slip of paper read "for account of retainer for special services." The receipt was dated July 28, 1908.

Still another receipt for money paid out by the Coney Island Jockey Club was for $757 and was signed A. Daingerfield, "for the legal account and disbursements of R. C. Cummings, attorney at law."

Then came a receipt for $5,714 to Treasurer Sturgis of The Jockey Club, bearing date of Nov. 17, 1908, "for account of special deposit in the Standard Trust Company."

Mr. Schaumburg explained that this "special deposit" was to take care of future legal disbursements.

"How much was in this fund?" he was asked.

"I don't know," replied Mr. Schaumburg.

"Did the other racing associations contribute to that fund?"

"I presume they did."

And then it was brought out that Mr. Sturgis was custodian for the fund. Mr. Schaumburg said that the Coney Island Jockey Club never received an accounting of what became of its subscription to the fund, although two years had elapsed.

Milk Taken Up Again.

The committee was anxious to learn more about the Milk Dealers' Protective Association, to which many of the wholesale milk dealers contributed $500 a year for the double purpose of locating empty milk cans and looking out for their interests at Albany. Gustavus C. Wetterhahn, Secretary of the Protective Association, who on Tuesday testified that he had destroyed the books of the association dating back from October, 1909, was questioned yesterday about his connection with other organizations. He said that he was Secretary of three other milk dealers' associations and custodian of the funds of all the associations. The three organizations, he said, were the Brooklyn, the Harlem, and the West Side Milk Dealers' Associations. He said that special assessments were levied on all milk dealers last year at the rate of 50 cents a can. He also explained that he had in his possession $2,000 and about $5,000 in bank. When asked what this fund was for he replied:

"For what may arise."

The committee turned its attention again to fire insurance matters. W. N. Bament, general adjuster for the Home Fire Insurance Company, was recalled to give additional testimony about the 80 per cent. co-insurance clause. Another witness was W. O. Brown, Chairman of the Committee on Laws of the National Board of Fire Underwriters. He said that he was against the anti-compact law.

J. H. Stoddard, general agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company, also testified. He said that the fire insurance companies which do the bulk of the business act in harmony in arranging the rate of commissions paid to agents.

Willis O. Robb, manager of the New York Fire Insurance Exchange, will be called as a witness to-day.

LAWSON'S CLERK A SUICIDE.

J. F. Donahoe, Who Sued Financier for $250,000, Jumps Before Train.

BOSTON, Nov. 30.—John F. Donahoe of Lynn, for twelve years a confidential clerk in the employ of Thomas W. Lawson, the financier, committed suicide today by jumping in front of an electric train of the Boston Elevated Street Railway in the Washington Street tunnel. The cause of the act is unknown.

Donahoe became prominent in 1908 by suing Mr. Lawson for $250,000 for services which he claimed included the arrangement of dealings between his former employer and former Senator W. A. Clark of Montana, J. Edward Addicks of Delaware, F. Augustus Heinze, and the late Henry H. Rogers of New York. Donahoe also claimed to have delivered to Lawson the books of the Bay State Gas Company of Delaware and the books and stock of the Bay State Gas Company of New Jersey at the time of the receiverships, enabling Lawson, he alleged, to force the terms of the settlement with Mr. Rogers in the Boston gas war.

Donahoe claimed further that as a representative of Lawson he had launched several theatrical enterprises, and that he had arranged meetings in New York between Lawson and many men prominent in the financial world. The case, it is understood, was settled out of court a short time ago.

Donahoe was born in Ireland about sixty years ago.

NOT TO APPOINT BAKER.

Mayor Denies He Is Considering the ex-Police Commissioner for Any Place.

Mayor Gaynor indignantly denied yesterday a rumor that he would appoint former Police Commissioner Baker Water Commissioner in the near future. There have been persistent rumors in the City Hall that Water Commissioner Thompson will succeed State Engineer-elect Bensel as President of the Board of Water Supply.

Baker declared when he resigned that the Mayor had offered him another place in the city service. The Mayor also denied this yesterday, saying that he could not imagine where Baker got such an idea.

The Mayor would not talk of the appointment of Mr. Bensel's successor.

TAFT INVITES CLASSMATES.

Members of Yale Class of 1878 Asked to the White House.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 30.—President Taft, it was learned here to-day, has invited the Yale class of 1878, of which he is a member, to be his guests at the White House at a date to be named later. It is expected that the invitation will be accepted.

Recently the President sent word to the class Secretary stating that he would not be able, by reason of pressure of business, to attend the annual class dinner at New York, and offering in place of that function to entertain the class at the White House at a convenient future date.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Macys

B'way at 6th Av. 34th to 35th St.

Our Holiday Stocks Are Now Complete

To walk through our aisles is to solve the Gift Problem.

We offer you in our combined stocks an assortment that is unsurpassed.

Prices, as always, the very lowest.

1,000 SYRIAN SCARFS

This is by far the largest number ever assembled by any establishment. The Importance of the number becomes more apparent when you consider that no two of these Scarfs have the same design.

We were also the first house to import these Scarfs, which form such a picturesque part of the Syrian women's apparel. In Syria, girls and young women work these Scarfs, weaving flat strips of burnished metal into black, white or colored net.

The designs take shape according to the weaver's fancy.

These Scarfs can be made into rich dinner gowns and evening wraps. Several gowns made in our own work rooms from these scarfs on sale on the second floor.

3d Fl., Broadway.

Prices $3.19 to $43.74

Indoor Apparel for Private and Hospital Nurses

Second Floor, Centre.

MACY'S is the only department store that maintains a Nurse's Outfitting Department—an illustration of the wide scope of this establishment. Correct uniforms and all the accessories, such as aprons, collars, cuffs, caps and bibs, are shown here in complete assortments.

Uniforms

Striped Seersucker, $1.49 $1.69 and.....$1.98
Plain Blue or Gray Chambray, $1.84 and.....$1.98
White Cambric, one or two pieces, $1.98 and.....$2.97
Indian Head.....$2.69
Pure Linen, white.....$5.94

White Aprons

Cambric, banded; plain or with Red Cross and adjustable straps.....49c
With bib and straps..69c
With round bib.....79c
Skirt Apron, with bib, 84c; without.....94c

Organdie Caps

Several Styles, Puritan, plain or tucked; round, with frill, frill and revers, or frill and velvet band, 12c to.....19c
Separate Cambric Bibs, round and square.....24c
Cuffs to Match, pair, 9c, and 15c
Hemstitched Lawn Kerchiefs.24c
Cuffs to Match, pair 9c, and 19c

Correct Outdoor Attire for Graduate Baby Nurses

OUR Nurses' Outfitting Department is prepared to execute orders for long coats, patterned after English models, and bonnets to match. We can make delivery within seven to ten days after receipt of the order.

Raglan or Cape Coats—made to order, of broadcloth, serge or mohair, in navy, maroon or gray; according to quality.....$25.74 to $29.74
English Bonnets—trimmed.....$4.49 to $5.79
Untrimmed; large assortment of shapes and sizes, from.....79c to $1.59
Laundered Linen Collars for street wear.....12c
Cuffs to match, pair.....24c

VEILS AND VEILING

First Floor, B'way.

Chiffon Veils, used also for scarfs; in a variety of street and evening shades..$1.49 to $6.94
Lace Veils, black and white; new dotted; scroll and floral designs.....89c to $18.74
Shetland Wool Hoods, lined with chiffon and finished with rosettes and hemstitched ties; warm, comfortable and becoming. $2.96
All Neatly Boxed if Desired

BLANKETS AND COMFORTERS

For Holiday Gifts

Comforters, silk covered, sanitary cotton filling; figured centres; plain borders; for full size beds; special at..... $3.96
Comforters, mercerized, plain sateen cover; pure lamb's-wool filling; size 72x78 in. $6.19
Comforters, down-filled, figured silk centre; 9-inch plain silk borders:
Size 6 x 6 ft., at $8.13
Size 6 x 7 ft., at $9.74
Comforters, plain centre, with 9-inch borders to match; highly mercerized figured sateen lining; fine cotton filling; size 72 x 78 inches..... $2.96
Silk Comforters, from Japan; handstitched; plain pink one side, blue on the other; size 60 x 78 inches..... $7.49
Blankets, of fine Eastern wool; extra weight; 4-inch colored silk binding to match border; size 70 x 80 inches..... $3.29
Baby Blankets, of California lamb's-wool, fancy border; excellent value:
Size 32 x 42 in., pair $2.96
Size 36 x 54 in., pair $4.29
Size 42 x 60 in., pair $5.39
Other Blankets from 57c to $62.58

Comprehensive Holiday Sale, Newest Things in Men's Apparel

72 Years Leaders of Fashion

Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREET. NEW YORK.

Sale Extraordinary To-day

2,140 Men's Plain and Pleated Bosom $1.50 Shirts at..... $1.00

THESE Shirts came to us from one of the largest shirt manufacturers in the country and represent cancelled orders from some of the best retail dealers in New York. All sizes and sleeve lengths. Cuffs attached or detached. Large range of colors and patterns and lots of black and white and neat effects.

No mail or phone orders filled. Main Floor.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO., 6th AVE., 19th to 20th ST.

Smith Gray & Co.

Foremost Clothiers Since 1845.

To-day Over One Thousand $30, $32.50 & $35 Suits, $22.50

Included are specially woven exclusive styles in worsteds, worsted cheviots and Saxony cassimeres.

These remarkable savings are solely due to the facts that these fabrics were woven for exclusive custom tailoring woolen jobbing houses and cancelled on account of late deliveries and were tailored by Smith Gray & Co. in the dull season.

Included are the most advanced styles of English designs in smart weaves of stripes and over-plaids in new grays, tans, browns and silk stripe effects on black grounds—in all the new models, among them the newest English Soft Roll models as well as the Smith Gray & Co. conservative and semi-conservative models.

Fabrics, exclusive style, superior tailoring and excellent assortment, all considered, these are, indeed, marvelous values.

Come in now, while both sizes and assortment are complete.

Motor Clothes for Owners and Chauffeurs.

Auto Clothes Book on Request.

Smith Gray & Co.

Two Brooklyn Stores: Fulton St. at Flatbush Av. Broadway at Bedford Av.

Two New York Stores: Broadway at Warren St. Across from City Hall. 5th Av., Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices

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B'way at 6th Av. 34th to 35th Sts

New Canned Fruits and Vegetables at Carload Prices Fifth Floor.

Here is a Canned Goods Sale extraordinary—a remarkable opportunity for thrifty householders to store up a winter's supply of

Choice Corn, Tomatoes, Peas, Beans, Pears, Cherries, Pineapples and Asparagus

at a price quite as favorable as though they banded together and bought in carload lots.

Pride of Laurel Brand Tomatoes, regular size so-called quart can; equal quality sold elsewhere 10c to 12c per can. **Extra Fancy Cream Sugar Corn,** No. 2 cans; similar quality generally sold at 12c the can.
Peas—Rivertide Brand; tender, sifted early June Peas; No. 2 cans; sold elsewhere at 12c.
Golden Wax Beans, No. 2 cans; similar quality generally sold at 12c and 15c the can.
String Beans, No. 2 cans; sold elsewhere at 10c.
Arena Brand Lima Beans, No. 2 cans; packed by the canner to sell for 15c a can.

8c can; 89c dozen.

California Asparagus, Royal Knight brand, white, large square cans; regularly sold at 35c. This Sale.....19c can.....$2.19 the dozen

Booth's Oval Brand of Jersey Pears in heavy syrup, large size No. 3 cans; regularly 18c, this sale, dozen, $1.33; can..... 12c
Hawaiian Pineapples, Sweet Briar Brand, sliced or grated; No. 2 cans, regularly 22c, this sale, dozen cans, $1.69; can..... 15c
Booth's White Cherries, in heavy syrup, No. 2 cans, sold elsewhere at 20c; this sale, dozen, $1.69; can..... 15c
Jessamine Brand Jersey Tomatoes, extra fine, red ripe; solid packed, large cans; regular price 12c; this sale, dozen, $1.14; can. 10c
Jessamine Brand String Beans, No. 2 cans, fancy stock; our regular price, 14c can; this sale, dozen, $1.14; can..... 10c
Teal Brand Lemon Cling Peaches, in heavy syrup, No. 2½ can, sold elsewhere at 30c; our price, dozen, $2.17; can..... 19c
Empress Brand Lemon Cling Peaches, No. 2½ can, sold elsewhere at 25c; our price 16c; dozen..... $1.81
Spinach — Special sale of French Spinach (Marceau Brand), extra fancy; regular size cans, our regular price 14c, this sale 10c, dozen $1.14; large size cans, our regular price 26c can, this sale, 19c; dozen..... $2.17
Golden Wax Beans, Lily White Brand, No. 2 can, our regular price 12c; special, 10c; dozen $1.14
French Asparagus, Marceau Brand, finest imported, large spears; large cans, our regular price 38c; this sale, 28c; dozen, $3.29; extra large size cans, our regular price 58c; this sale, 47c; dozen.. $5.59
Booth's Baltimore Spinach, large size cans, No. 3; for this special sale, dozen, $1.14; can. 10c
Polk's Best Fancy Pie Pumpkin, large No. 3 cans, for this special sale, dozen, 81c; can.... 7c

For Holiday Reading and Christmas Gifts

Holiday Book Number, The New York Times, next Sunday. Suitable books for the holidays for every class of reader, young and old, classified and annotated. Descriptions by well-known writers of new books and recent literary and art movements at home and abroad.

"Attitude of Anatole France Toward Life and Letters," by H. W. Boynton.
"Dual Personality of William Sharp—Fiona MacLeod," by Hildegarde Hawthorne.
"Life and Letters of Edmund Clarence Stedman," by George S. Hellman.
"Love Affairs of Lord Byron," by William S. Walsh.
"Literature for Adventure-Loving Boys," by Dr. Cyrus Townsend Brady.
"The Holy Land as Seen by Robert Hichens," by Florence Finch Kelly.
"French Renaissance in England," by William Aspenwall Bradley.
"Italy in Song," by A. I. du Pont Coleman.
"Some Poets of To-day," by Jesse B. Rittenhouse.
"Religion of Israel," by Dr. Joseph Jacobs.
"In Heine's Footprints," by Prof. Abraham S. Isaacs.
"Rejected Addresses," by Ethel Colson.
"Pages from the Book of Pans," by Richard Le Gallienne.

Holiday Book Number next Sunday. A veritable library. Order your copy in advance.

Christmas! This Is What He Needs

GIVE "him" an AutoStrop Razor and he's your friend for life, because you'll have stopped all his shaving troubles.

The AutoStrop Razor stops shaving troubles by making *anyone* able to strop expertly—and expert stropping is all there is to expert shaving.

Only razor that strops automatically. Only safety you never have to take apart to sharpen or clean.

Dealers sell them on trial, and if not satisfactory, refund your money after Christmas.

Any store sends razor on receipt of postal. Send the postal today.

AutoStrop SAFETY RAZOR

Gives Head Barber Shaves

Go to our demonstrating shop, 327 Fifth Avenue—near 33rd St.—and examine or try it. No charge. Private shaving booths.

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The above cut shows an Early Winter Model Shoe for men at $5.00. All leathers.

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Sunday American "Want Ads" Bring Monday Morning Results

SUSPECT NEW GANG AS KIDNAPPERS HERE

Police Convinced the Same Men Stole the Three Brooklyn Italian Boys.

NO TRACE OF THE VICTIMS

Parents Not Inclined to Aid the Detectives—Third Child Taken Is Only Three Years Old.

With their entire force of five detectives searching for the kidnappers of Mikey Fritzi and Giuseppe Longo who were lured from the neighborhood of their homes in South Brooklyn on Saturday, Dec. 19, and are now being held for ransom, the Italian branch of the Brooklyn Detective Bureau yesterday was confronted with another and similar case. The third victim of the kidnappers is three-year-old Carlo Caliotto, son of Onofrio Caliotto, a grocer of 124 Roebling Street Williamsburg. He was stolen from in front of his home, where he was playing on Sunday evening. So far as the police have been able to discover, no ransom has been demanded for the return of young Caliotto, but as they are receiving no assistance from the parents of the boy they are not sure but that demands for money have also been made in this as in the other cases.

The detectives under Lieut Carraro, who has charge of the Italian Bureau in Brooklyn, are working on the theory that the kidnapping is the result of the activity of a new band of criminals who are confining their attention entirely to the stealing of children.

In many respects this new gang is the boldest that has operated in this city in years. The detectives are not inclined, either, to underrate their cleverness. They have been able to pick up children in broad daylight, walk with them through crowded streets, and keep them successfully hidden. The kidnappers, just to show their contempt for the police, picked up young Fritzi within a block of the Fifth Avenue Police Station, took him to a picture show directly opposite the station, and then took him aboard the elevated train at the Sixteenth Street station, also in full view of the police station.

Parents Not Wealthy.

There are several reasons why the detectives believe that an entirely new gang of kidnappers is concerned in the three Brooklyn cases. In the first place, the kidnappers have used the lure of the moving-picture shows to entice their victims away. Formerly the bait used was candy. Then the boys selected are not sons of wealthy parents. Instead, they belong to the small merchants, principally grocers.

In all of the three present cases the parents of the kidnapped boys keep grocery stores. A few hundred dollars is the limit of their capital, and more than these small savings the kidnappers do not expect to collect. That they may get as much as possible, however, they have made their demands high, asking for $15,000 in the case of the Fritzi child and $5,000 in the case of Longo. The detectives believe that these sums were named because the kidnappers would ultimately send word to the distracted parents that their children would be returned for a few hundred dollars, and feel more sure of settling it than if they had demanded this amount in the first place.

Following out their theory the detectives believe that the kidnappers are not relatives of the families whose children they have stolen, as is often the case, but are men newly arrived from Sicily who have set out to make a regular business of kidnapping. This is shown, they say, by the fact that for the first time in the history of kidnapping in this country the threat has been made of cutting off the victims' heads if the ransom asked for is not forthcoming.

Detectives Handicapped.

Three sets of detectives are working on the three cases. Men from the Brooklyn Bureau are co-operating with detectives from the Fifth Avenue Station, who are headed by Joseph Pucciano, in the cases of Fritzi and Longo, and with the Bedford Avenue police in the case of Caliotto. Lieut. Pucciano said yesterday that he expected to make an arrest within a few days.

"Our greatest handicap," he said, "is that the parents of the boys will not work with the police. They have been thoroughly frightened by the threat that their children's heads will be cut off if the money is not forthcoming, and rather than take any chances they are dealing directly with the offenders. We have received absolute proof of this, and yet there is nothing we can do to stop it. I am convinced that negotiations looking to the payment of money and the return of the children have been opened between the families of the boys and the kidnappers, and we expect almost any morning to wake up and find that the boys have been returned.

"The families are remarkably uncommunicative, and this is what makes it so hard to find a clue. Then, again, we do not want to make a misstep for fear that if any of the kidnappers should find themselves in danger they might really harm the children so as to destroy any evidence again themselves. We will not make an arrest until we are absolutely sure of our ground. The clue we are working on now points to several Brooklyn Italians who have not been over here from Sicily very long. It looks as if they had cleverly organized their force and made the most complete plans before beginning operations. They are a very bold gang, and I think this is the first kidnapping case in which they have been involved on this side of the Atlantic.

Old-Time Kidnappers.

"In my opinion they are old timers at the game in Sicily and have been driven out of that country. The fact that they are apparently confining their operations to the small merchants of their own race is proof that they know from experience the best kind of people to select to work upon their fears. This class of Italians are more afraid than any others. They would rather give up their hard-earned money than seek protection of the police, principally for the reason that the Italian authorities have not been able to do much for them, and they have had to pay the money in the long run.

"If these people would only realize that it would be almost impossible for these criminals to escape if they came at once to the police and turned over what information they possess, there would be mighty few kidnapping cases."

At the home of the Longo boy there was no information forthcoming yesterday. The boy's father, Frank, only shrugged his shoulders when he was asked if he had paid any money to the kidnappers or expected that his son would be returned. In fact, he was almost indifferent on the subject. His wife, too, did not appear to be concerned over the fate of her child, but acted like a woman who was sure that everything was going to come out right in a short time. The same attitude was preserved by the mother of the Longo boy. His father is dead, but his grandfather said he did not care to discuss the case.

"The police?" he inquired, when asked if he had given them all the information he possessed. "What can the police do? The boy has been gone since nearly two weeks. I guess we will get him back all right."

Child Stolen from a Store.

Mr. and Mrs. Caliotto were a little more communicative concerning the disappearance of their child. Neither would admit that they had heard from the kidnappers. It was about 5 o'clock Sunday evening when the little Caliotto boy disappeared. Mrs. Caliotto was playing with her baby in front of her store when a customer came in for a gallon of kerosene. The mother went to the rear of the store, and when she returned the child was nowhere in sight. She began an immediate search of the store and house. She called her husband and he tended the store while she searched the neighborhood. When she could find no trace of him she informed Capt. Dooley of the Bedford Avenue Police Station.

The Italian bureau is getting no help from the New York Italian bureau, which is in charge of Lieut. Vachris, who was formerly attached to the Brooklyn bureau in the days of Joe Petrosini. Vachris is considered one of the best Italian sleuths in the country. Recently he went to Italy and obtained the names of the well-known Italian criminals there. There were about 700 names in all, and of this number about seventy are well-known kidnappers. These seventy, Lieut. Vachris said yesterday, have come to America and are working at their old game. It is from this number, he thinks, that the new gang that is operating in Brooklyn was recruited. Lieut. Vachris has fifteen Italian detectives working under him, but this, he thinks, is not enough.

"There ought to be some plan whereby all Italians arrested in all parts of the city can be brought here to headquarters every morning, where our men could look them over. As it is, if an Italian is arrested in a remote part of Brooklyn, for instance, he can give a fictitious name, and as none of us here sees him we have no idea who he is, although he may be a well-known criminal. If he were brought here we could question him, find out all about him, and know just what kind of a game he is working."

BARSE QUITS THE WALDORF.

To Manage the New Hotel Emerson, Now Being Built in Baltimore.

W. H. Barse, who has been manager of the Waldorf-Astoria for the last twelve years, will sever his connection with that hotel about Jan. 1 to take the management of the Emerson, the new hotel which Capt. Isaac E. Emerson is building in Baltimore.

The rumor that Mr. Barse was planning to leave the Waldorf-Astoria has been current for some months, but the fact was confirmed yesterday when it became known that he had handed in his resignation to George C. Boldt.

Mr. Barse has a large general acquaintance in New York, and also an extensive acquaintance in society, having planned entertainments and dinners. When he came to the Waldorf twelve years ago from Malone, N. Y., he had a very limited knowledge of the hotel business. In 1902 he succeeded Frank B. Thomas, whose death occurred that year, as manager of the hotel staff. Mr. Barse has known Capt. Emerson for a number of years.

The new hotel which he will now manage is being constructed at the corner of Baltimore and Calvert Street, Baltimore, and when completed will be one of the finest hotels in the South. It is expected that the Emerson will open its doors on or about Sept. 1, 1911.

Gale Delays West Indian Ships.

Owing to the strong northwest gale, which has been blowing on the Atlantic Coast for several days, the Royal Mail steam packet Trent arrived from Cuba yesterday via Bermuda eight hours late. Capt. Down said that the ship had been buffeted by head winds ever since she left Antilla last Friday. Sir William Van Horne, the President of the Cuban railroads, sails for Antilla by the Trent on Saturday to inspect the construction of the railways in eastern Cuba. The White Star liner Majestic, which should have docked last night, was also delayed by the gale but will be at her pier early this morning.

CARNEGIE PRAISES SCOTCHMEN'S DEEDS

Points to Their Part in Ruling the British Empire as an Example of Their Ability.

AT ST. ANDREWS DINNER

Littleton Declares It Is Time for the Government to Announce Its Attitude Toward Business Interests.

The Scotchman's love of business and sentiment came out last night at the annual dinner of the St. Andrew's Society at the Waldorf. They cheered Andrew Carnegie as the Lord Rector of St. Andrew's University in Scotland, as he told them stories of the success of their countrymen in all parts of the world, and they cheered Martin W. Littleton as he insisted on the need of the Government defining clearly and finally its attitude toward business. Mr. Littleton showed how individualism had given place in this country to collectivism, but expressed the belief that America would not, if it were wise, take the further step to Socialism, but would realize that Government had no more to do with business than business with Government.

Mr. Littleton's was almost the only serious note struck in the speeches. It was the day of days to all true Scotchmen, and with Scotch songs, Scotch flags, and with Scotch customs they set themselves to celebrate the land from which they sprung. It was even declared by the waiters that several of them ventured on the haggis, which formed the culminating point of the menu.

A. Barton Hepburn, President of the society, presided and read several messages of greeting from sister societies in all parts of the world. But Montreal had sent the New York society five verses written in the purest Dorlo. As he came to them he said:

"Secretary McBean says they are the real thing. But I've not my Gaelic dictionary with me, and my cold is not quite bad enough to give the proper accent, so I'll not read them."

He then introduced Andrew Carnegie to reply to the toast of the "Land o' Cakes," declaring him not only the Lord Rector of St. Andrew's, but the noblest Roman of them all. His disposition of his wealth in his wisdom, he said, almost challenged credulity, and Mr. Carnegie's name will go down to posterity as a synonym of education and culture.

Mr. Carnegie returned Mr. Hepburn's compliments by declaring that he has shown the true Scotch talent for getting there by becoming, not only President of a great National bank and of the Chamber of Commerce, but by attaining the greatest height of all—the Presidency of St. Andrew's Society.

Carnegie Lauds Scotchmen.

"How did he do it? By faithfulness to trust. It is a fine record that during the days of panic not a single Scotchman's name was dishonored. It has laid on us a heavy burden of responsibility to live up to such a record.

"It's astonishing how Scotchmen get on. There are ten Scotchmen to every Englishman who occupy high positions in the empire, and as there are seven Englishmen to every Scotchman this means a proportion of seventy to one. Surely even the most intense Scotchman would call that a fair deal."

Mr. Carnegie quoted the statement which Lord Morley had made to a gathering of editors that a few words of Burns had done more for the human race than all the editorials ever written. He quoted them:

Columbia's offspring, brave and free,
You know and dare proclaim
The royalty of man.

"These words," Mr. Carnegie declared, "are ringing through the world and will be the death-knell of all hereditary privilege. The time is not far distant when the republican form of government will triumph through the world."

Then he spoke of the reduction of drinking in Scotland whereby the price of barley has fallen to the grievous loss of those ministers who have drawn part of their stipends from the produce of the farms. He told how at Skibo not an employe ever takes a drop of intoxicating liquor, and then went on to explain it.

"It's only fair to state that I had an accident with a man under the influence. But now it's a rule that every man gets on Jan. 1 a bonus of 10 per cent. on his wages on the understanding that he has not tasted liquor in the last twelve months.

"That's about the most effective sermon on teetotalism ever preached in Scotland," Mr. Carnegie added amid laughter. He concluded by declaring:

"If any Scotchman forgets either Scotland or America may dishonor blast his name and quench his household fires."

Yankees Like the Scots.

In the absence of Governor-elect Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey, who is in Frankfort, Ky., attending a meeting of the Governors, Dr. John M. Thomas, President of Middlebury College, Vermont, was called on to reply to the second traditional toast of the society, "The Land We Live In." He compared Northern New England with Northern Great Britain, and described a Vermont Yankee engaged in a horse deal.

"He stands with his mouth two fingers open," he said, "waiting for his thought to settle. You think him a fool—till you have bought the horse."

The Yankees and the Scotch had done fairly well for the country, he declared, and he was not a pessimist about America, although he had read the magazines.

The very safety of the country lies in its perils and problems. If only you can get a grip on them and they are such as you can cope with by hard work, you have no need to be afraid of them."

Martin W. Littleton rose to address the gathering under the cloud of charges. The toastmaster accused him to the audience as a man who had alienated the affection of 9,000 persons on Long Island from two very prominent citizens of Long Island and had won 5,000 more persons to the support of his own party than favored the other fellows.

Mr. Littleton began by remarking that Dr. Thomas might love to watch a Yankee at a horse deal, but in the South they had learned that they had to do so for necessity.

"He's like a singed cat in a bargain. You can't tell where you'll find him till the bargain's through, and then you don't care."

Then dropping into a serious vein, Mr. Littleton said:

"We are in front of a most remarkable epoch in the Nation's history—constitutional and economic. Business and the commerce of the country is in more or less agitated suspension through its uncertainty of the attitude of the Government toward it."

Cheers greeted his statement, and they were redoubled as he went on.

Littleton Pleads for Business.

"Business is willing to play the game, provided it knows what the rules of the game are, and provided, moreover, that the rules of the game will not be changed in the middle of the game.

"I have the firm conviction that the Government of this country is bound to define strictly and deliberately its attitude toward business.

"We have passed from the individualistic stage to the collectivistic. We shall not go on to the socialistic unless we are driven and worried into it. Social responsibility and the need of government we recognize. But I do not believe that the legitimate business should be made a matter of Government. We still believe that, subject to regulation by the Government, what the individual can do better than the Government he should do and no more.

"I hope that those who have been commissioned with powers from the West will not look on them as a commission to destroy, as I hope that those who have been commissioned with power from the East will hold themselves to be bound by their old alliances.

"I do not believe that the Government should in the future be complicated with labor or should enter into alliance with either the rich or the poor, with the more or the less favored. Government should be too high to hear either the whispered suggestions of the rich or the cry of the mob and should concern itself entirely with the honest administration of the law and the government by law. Thus alone shall we have a well-ordered community and progress in civilization and peace."

HOTEL GUEST, NOT PATRON.

Ansonia Hotel Loses $713 Suit Against Liquid Antiseptic Promoter.

The suit of the Onward Construction Company, which runs the Ansonia Hotel, Broadway and Seventy-third Street, against Henry A. Fanshaw of Morristown, N. J., for a board bill of $713, was tried yesterday in the City Court before Judge McAvoy. Fanshaw went to the Ansonia last April.

A. H. Gleason, counsel for the hotel corporation, said Fanshaw induced W. E. D. Stokes, Manager of the hotel, to become financially interested in a liquid antiseptic which Fanshaw was placing on the market, but that his client discovered that the liquid did not possess the qualities claimed by Fanshaw, who, while negotiating with his client, lived in the hotel for about six months.

Fanshaw maintained that he visited the hotel as the individual guest of Stokes and not as a patron of the hotel, and that the suit was a result of a business disagreement between himself and Stokes. Fanshaw said that although he was willing to recognize his indebtedness to Stokes for his entertainment, he owed nothing to the corporation. The jury decided that if Fanshaw owed anything it was to Stokes, and not to the Onward Construction Company.

15-Cent Healer Fined $500.

Mrs. Eva Stein was fined $500 in Special Sessions yesterday for illegally practicing medicine. When Miss Frances Benzery, an agent of the County Medical Society, sought her out at 554 East Eighty-fifth Street on July 29 to be cured of pains in the back and arms Mrs. Stein wrote out two prayers, which she folded into a triangle. This Miss Benzery was instructed to tie around her arm and waist. The cost was 15 cents. Next time Miss Benzery called with a pain in her leg Mrs. Stein wrote out a prayer to be tied about that limb. The cost was the same as before.

City Club's First Saturday Luncheon.

The first Saturday luncheon of the City Club for 1910-1911 will be given at the clubhouse, 55 West Forty-fourth Street, next Saturday, at 1:30 o'clock. The subject for discussion will be the "Subway Problem." William G. McAdoo, President of the Hudson & Manhattan Railroad Company, and Eugene H. Outerbridge will be among the guests. Homer Folks, Transit, will preside. Women are invited. Chairman of the club's Committee on

COLDS CAUSE HEADACHE.
LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine, the world wide Cold and Grip remedy, removes cause. Call for full name. Look for signature E.W.GROVE. 25c. —Adv

MR. LAMPORT'S NURSE LOSES

Court Holds That She Has No Claim to Securities Worth $37,000.

Supreme Court Justice Blanchard held invalid yesterday the transfer of securities worth $37,000, which Hiram H. Lamport made shortly before his death to his nurse, Mary Clementine Smedley, declaring that she had exercised her control over the old man for "her own benefit and contrary to law."

The suit is an echo of the proceedings in the Surrogates' Court, when the grandchildren, nephews, and nieces of Mr. Lamport resisted successfully the probate of his will, in which the Smedley woman was designated as the chief legatee and the sole executor. It is now decided that she is not entitled to the securities which she said were made over to her before Mr. Lamport's death in 1907.

H. J. Beirne Whitman's New Secretary

District Attorney Whitman has appointed Hugh J. Beirne his private secretary, in succession to Clark Crannell, who died in a private hospital in this city a few weeks ago after a short illness. Mr. Beirne has been employed on various newspapers in this city for the last thirty years, and has been stationed in the Criminal Courts Building since 1901.

Splendid Books to Give

The Slant Book

By Peter Newell.

Fun is awaiting aplenty for the readers of this strange new book. You never saw anything like it—it is printed on the bias. The slant is real, the pitch is sharp, and the humor of it bumps out as a hilarious youngster in a go-cart glides down each page. His adventures are for grownups as well as for children. The pictures are in color and the verses are just as bright. The truth is, this new book is even funnier than "The whole Book," which made everybody laugh last year. $1.25.

The Way to Peace

By Margaret Deland.

Not for a gift alone, but a book to read and embrace. The pictures are in perfect accord with the sweetness of the story—an episode in the life of a husband and wife, told with simple strength and deep understanding. Its theme is an unusual one—the danger of following an impulse, even when that impulse is apparently for good, unless one is prepared to take all the consequences. The background is a quiet Shaker community.

With Illustrations from Drawings by Alice Barber Stephens. Marginal Decorations in Tint. Crown 8vo., Cloth, Untrimmed Edges, Gilt Top. (In a box.) $1.50.

A Chariot of Fire

By Elizabeth Stuart Phelps.

A little book to bring a lump to the throat. A workingman, overwrought with anxiety for his son—injured in an accident miles away—appeals at a stranger's door for means to reach his boy. The stranger is touched, orders out his car, and the two rush through the night in the "chariot of fire." You must experience this suspense, this rush onward through the darkness and the underplay of emotion.

16mo., cloth, 50 cents.

The Flowers

By Margarita Spalding Gerry.

Author of "THE TOY SHOP."

The love of an old man and a little boy and an offer at the county fair of "a prize of one thousand dollars for a white rose with Jacqueminot perfume." That is the story.

With Illustrations and Pictorial Cover in Color by Elizabeth Shippen Green. Octavo, Cloth. Net, 50 cents.

Tama

By Onoto Watanna.

Art in picture and story distinguishes this new book—a complete embodiment of the holiday book. A Japanese artist—Genjiro Kataoka has made the picture—reproduced in Japanese colors. Here is told the tale of an American college professor who goes to Japan as a teacher and meets the "fox woman," who, in reality, is the daughter of a priestess of Buddha.

Illustrations and Cover Design by Genjiro Kataoka. Crown 8vo. Cloth, Untrimmed Edges, Gilt Top, Printed on Japan Tint Paper. In a box. Net, $1.00.

The Adventures of Tom Sawyer

The demand for a genuinely fine edition of Mark Twain's great story has steadily increased until now the publishers believe such a book will meet with a welcome wide enough to justify the outlay. That the pictures might have accuracy and atmosphere, the artist, Worth Brehm, went to Missouri and spent some time in the actual localities. He has made sixteen drawings of more than ordinary merit. The book has been made throughout with every care for painstaking workmanship—from entirely new plates.

With 16 Full-Page Illustrations Reproduced in Tint from Drawings by Worth Brehm. Octavo, Red Cloth, with Embossed Design and Gilt Stamping, Gilt Top, Untrimmed Edges. (In a box.) Net, $2.00.

Mary Cary

By Kate Langley Bosher.

There is now ready, in full green leather binding, a new holiday edition of this little book of the heart, about which one critic said: "Let's be glad for books like 'Mary Cary.'" Another writer said: "Worthy of being received into all the households of America, a story that will be as much of a favorite as 'Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch.'"

Frontispiece in Color. Full leather Binding (in a Box.) Net, $2.00. Post, 8vo., Cloth. Net, $1.00.

The Apple-Tree Cottage

By Elinor Macartney Lane.

A little pastel sketch in apple-green—a story light and delicate and fresh as the Summer sea itself, and a flower-bordered cottage by its side, where "he and she" are all that count.

Illustrations in Color by Frank Craig. (Uniform with "Jonathon and David.") 16mo., Cloth Net, 50 cents.

HARPER & BROTHERS

Specials This Week

At All the 200 Incorporated

James Butler Stores

Tomatoes, large No. 3 Can.....	6c	No. 2 Can	5c
Granulated Sugar.....	3½ lbs.,		16c
Rolled Oats, best white flakes	2 lbs.,		5c
Flour, Pride of St. Louis, 7 lb. bag..	23c	3½ lb. bag	12c
Fresh Eggs, dozen in carton,	28, 11	for	25c
Tapioca and Farina, Reg. 10c. pkge..	7c		
Pure Lard, lb.. 14c | **Rice**..... 3 lbs.,			14c

Condensed Milk

Butler Brand, Can, 8c | Liberty Brand, Can, 9c | Essie Brand, Can, 10c

Because they're the best, we sell Stetson Hats, $3.50 and $5.

BRILL CLOTHES

READY, WELL MADE

A world of value in our splendid silk Neckwear at 50c.

A Real Overcoat

for $20, $25, $30 or $35

WITH the strength and stamina of good workmanship, ready to render loyal service to the man who buys it. Lined with fine silk or double-warped serge, or pure worsted with satin sleeves and shoulders. Smart, long, rough, convertible collar coats in a variety of models, colorings and weaves. Dressy blacks, oxfords, grays and dark fancy mixtures, self or velvet collars, fly front or button through. SUITS, too, at all these prices—thousands of them—in the best models, fabrics and colorings. Designed well; made well; and will wear well.

The Brill Special $15 overcoats and suits were made with special care and thoroughness in order to give exceptional value to men and young men who must limit their overcoat and suit expenditure to $15. Presto, convertible collar and dressy overcoats in a great variety of popular models and good colorings. Suits in a great assortment of new and staple fabrics and patterns, all wool, the best that can be produced for $15.

FIVE STORES:
BROADWAY, At 49th Street.
279 BROADWAY, Near Chambers St.

Brill Brothers

THE HOUSE OF BETTER VALUES.

125TH STREET, At Third Ave.
47 CORTLANDT ST. Near Greenwich.
UNION SQUARE, 14th St., Near B'way

Best & Co.

Fifth Ave. at 35th St.

Christmas Toys

Our spacious Toy Department is overflowing with unusual and interesting toys, games and books for children of all ages, at all prices.

Mechanical Toys

Aeroplanes, Automobiles, Trains, Ships, Fire Engines, Trick Riders, Performing Animals, Musical Toys, and many imported novelties which are marvels of mechanism and ingenuity.

Novel Playthings

Wooly Animals, Picture Blocks, Roller Skates, Ice Skates, Soldier and Indian Suits, New and Popular Games, Paint Boxes, Tin Soldiers, Forts, Stores, Trumpets, Drums and Horns.

A Great Family of Dolls

Dress Dolls, Undressed Dolls, Stockinette and Rag Dolls, Bisque and Celluloid Dolls; Musical and Talking Dolls, Novelty Dolls, Jointed Dolls.

Dolls' Cribs, Beds, Houses, Furniture, Trunks, Baskets, Carriages, Trousseaux, Hats, Parasols, Dresses, Coats and Muffs.

Gift Books

Non-tearable Cloth Books, Glue Books, Scissors Books, Drawing and Painting Books, Picture Books and Books of Rhymes and Jingles.

Fairy Stories, Children's Classics, Newest Juvenile Fiction; Gift Books in sets and single volumes. Books of Travel and Nature Study Books.

It is wise to shop early, while the assortments are at their best, and the store less crowded than it will be later on.

Fifth Ave. at 35th St.

The Coward Shoe

A Helpful Shoe for Children

Weak ankle and arch are firmly supported by the extension heel of this shoe. The foot-form tread allows the great toe to meet the ground in a natural position.

Wearing this shoe, in childhood, prevents falling arch and "flat-foot."

Coward Arch Support Shoe, and Coward Extension Heel, have been made by James S. Coward in his Custom Department for over 30 yrs.

SOLD NOWHERE ELSE
JAMES S. COWARD
264-274 Greenwich St., N. Y.
(NEAR WARREN STREET)
Mail Orders Filled | Send for Catalogue

Our Overcoats

One of our Overcoats at $18 will fit you as well as one at $40 and will give good service.

At $25 we show a much wider range of handsome patterns, and the cloths and trimmings are finer, of course.

At $40 or $50 the height of luxury in Overcoat wear is reached.

And nowhere else will you find better made, better fitting or better looking garments.

Browning, King & Company
Broadway at 22nd Street
Cooper Square at 5th Street
Fulton Street, Brooklyn

Has Any Body Here Seen Gibson?

Yes, in the splendid Xmas Number of LIFE. On sale all through December on all news-stands at twenty-five cents.

Cupid's Cyclopedia
By John Cecil Clay & Oliver Herford Hells

all that is worth knowing about love-making.

$1.00 net. Postpaid $1.10.

SCRIBNER.

THE NIGHT & DAY BANK
FIFTH AVENUE & 44TH ST.

Courteous Service without regard for customers' balances and a thoroughly modern equipment for the transaction of all banking and safe deposit business are features of this institution.

SAFE DEPOSIT AND STORAGE

OFFICERS
SAMUEL S. CAMPBELL — President
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THOMAS B. CLARKE, JR. — V. Pres.
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SPECIAL
We have just received from our Paris factory a number of Graduated Ropes of Frederic's Famous Fish Skin Pearls with Clasp not previously sold for less than $15 SPECIAL, $5
Mail Dept. 23A East 20th St.
Frederic's
Classic Jeweler
479 Fifth Avenue
1 West 34th St.
905 Broadway

RICH PITTSBURGER TAKEN FOR BURGLAR

T. B. Young, President of an Engineering Company, Appears in a Strange Flat Dazed.

NOW IN BELLEVUE WARD

Doesn't Seem Able to Tell Anything About Himself—Friends Suggest He Was Drugged.

The police of the East Sixty-seventh Street Station have been wrestling since early yesterday morning with what they say is one of the most peculiar cases of mental aberration in their experience.

The case was brought to their attention Tuesday afternoon, when the janitor of 201 East Sixty-sixth Street rushed to the station house to say that Mrs. Mary Menahan, who has an apartment there, had found a burglar in her parlor, and that the man was speechless. Lieut. O'Rourke, with Detectives Skelly and Gallagher, went to the apartment on the run, and to their surprise there stood Mrs. Menahan's "burglar" in the hall, where she had pushed him.

hen he recovered sufficiently from his astonishment Lieut. O'Rourke took the man to the station, where a charge of attempted burglary was entered against him. O'Rourke asked the man who he was and what he was doing in the apartment, but not a word could he get in reply. The police saw that the man was dazed and thought him dumb until he dropped an enigmatic "no" as if he had let go a brick he had been holding.

The man was well dressed and evidently a person of means, but the police were surprised on searching him to find a certificate for 1,000 shares of stock of the Gates Coal and Coke Company, a checkbook, Masonic credentials, and a letter addressed to "Thomas B. Young, Engineer and Contractor, the Brownsville Engineering Company, Pittsburg" This proved to be the man's name, as he finally admitted. A business card contained the same name and address.

In addition, there was a 1,000-mile ticket on the Pennsylvania Railroad, purchased in the Union Station, Pittsburg, last Monday morning, in the name of Thomas B. Young. There were letters from Ingersoll, Rand & Co., 11 Broadway, refering to invoices, and others from Mrs. Annie Bowman, 334 South Linden Street, Pittsburg. The checkbook, the police said, showed a generous balance—on deposit to Brown's credit at the Monongahela National Bank, Pittsburg. It also showed that $55 had been withdrawn last Monday. The Masonic book recorded that Young was a member of McDowell Lodge No. 107, F. and A. M., of West Virginia.

Not thinking the man actually insane or in need of medical attention, the police kept him in the station under the burglary charge until yesterday morning, when he was sent to the Yorkville Court. When the case was explained, Magistrate Krotel questioned Young, but not a coherent reply could be obtained. All of the man's possessions were laid before him, but he gazed at them mute and helpless. Mrs. Menahan was asked about him, and said:

"I was sitting reading, when I heard a fumbling at the lock. As it was about luncheon time, I thought it was my husband coming home, and went right on reading. Then, the first thing I knew, this man came in, walking stiffly, as if his legs were made of wood. He stopped in front of me and looked at me with no more expression than a stone image.

"'What do you want!' I asked, but he only continued to stare. Then I rushed at him and pushed him out in the hall. He made no resistance and didn't utter a word. I got the janitor, and the janitor got the policeman."

"This is a very peculiar case," commented Magistrate Krotel. "I think this man had better go to Bellevue Hospital for observation. What do you think about it, Young?"

But if Young thought at all he said nothing.

Dr. Gregory, who is looking after the patient in the psychopathic ward in Bellevue, said last night that it was impossible yet to tell what was the matter with the man. He appeared to be laboring under severe mental or nervous strain, but the reason for it had not been learned. He will be held for five days while the doctors study his case.

Special to The New York Times.

BROWNSVILLE, Penn., Nov. 30.—News from New York that Thomas B. Young of this town was confined to Bellevue Hospital there, having been mistaken for a burglar while wandering about in a dazed condition in New York, caused the greatest consternation in this valley, where Mr. Young is well known.

He is President of the Brownsville Engineering Company of this city, and has been in business here for more than ten years. He has good business and social connections, and his friends here are of the opinion that he must have been drugged.

L. B. Moslener of Mr. Young's firm said this evening that Young had started for New York last Sunday night on a business trip and had said he would probably be back this morning. He had about $200 in cash with him. Mr. Moslener telegraphed Bellevue Hospital to-night regarding Mr. Young, and holds himself in readiness to go to New York if needed.

"I have never known Mr. Young to be ill in this way, and I cannot account for his condition unless some one may have misused him in an effort to get away the smal lamount of cash he had," said Mr. Moslener. "The idea of Mr. Young being arrested as a burglar is laughable."

TELLS OF YEANDLE PLOT.

Tombs Prisoner Says Accused Juror Tried to Get Him to Testify Falsely.

Startling testimony was given yesterday in the trial of George W. Yeandle, the juror who is charged with having accepted a bribe to influence his action in the trial of Edward T. Rosenheimer, when George Krakauer, a prisoner in the Tombs who is awaiting trial upon two indictments charging grand larceny, was produced in court as a witness by the prosecution.

Krakauer, who is a Texas mining engineer, said that two weeks ago he met Yeandle in the Tombs Chapel and that Yeandle tried to persuade him to testify that Timendorfer, the co-defendant, who has pleaded guilty to accepting a bribe, had told him that the prosecution of Yeandle was a put-up job. Krakauer said that Yeandle told him that if he would do this he would have him bailed out of the Tombs at once. Krakauer told the District Attorney what Yeandle had said to him.

After Krakauer had left the stand Clark L. Jordon, Yeandle's counsel, opened for the defense. He said that he would prove that the whole case was a frame-up and his client innocent.

"In these days of criticism of jurors and juries," he said. "the same thing might happen to any of you, especially if some one had a desire to get a client off who was charged with murder. They might do just the same thing and make a frame-up. Knobloch figured that if he could not get Yeandle, as Timendorfer said he could, he could get him in such a position that publicity would surely follow and that he could get away with it, and he has gotten away with it."

Yeandle was the first witness called on the stand by the defense. He swore that the whole case was a frame-up against him and a scheme of two clever lawyers to get off a client charged with murder. He admitted that he had accompanied Timendorfer to Thirty-fifth Street and Park Avenue, where has was arrested, simply because Timendorfer had told him he was going to meet a friend who would lend him some money to help him start the art store which they had been considering for some time.

Yeandle denied that he had ever seen Knobloch to speak to before he saw him hand the money to Timendorfer. He said that as Timendorfer began to put the money in his pocket Knobloch said, "That won't do," and that Timendorfer then handed the money to Yeandle, who refused to accept it, thinking that something was wrong.

HIS TEARFUL SUIT DISMISSED

Court Finds No Affection In Dr. Knapp's Wife for Others to Alienate.

Supreme Court Justice Ford dismissed yesterday the suit for $200,000 which Dr. Mark S. Knapp brought against Adolph Schlesinger, his father-in-law, and Esther Isenberg for the alienation of his wife's affections. The plaintiff, who was represented by himself as counsel, seemed somewhat shocked at this outcome of his case, and continued to argue it warmly in the hallway.

The court held that Dr. Knapp had failed to show that there was any affection on his wife's part to alienate, and that his only point against Schlesinger was that his father-in-law would not meet "his financial desires." Dr. Knapp protested that he had been unable to support his wife unassisted.

"You should not get married unless you can support a wife," observed the court.

"Is that a dictum or a decision," Dr. Knapp wanted to know.

"It's the law of the land," said Justice Ford, quietly. "We cannot take congizance of the failure of a man to support his son-in-law's family."

During yesterday's proceedings the lawyer-plaintiff-physician called to the stand his sister's husband, Herman Schwartz. He described Knapp as prone to tears after the separation from his wife, to which he had been forced to agree, Schwartz said, under a threat that he would be "thrown out of the window" if he didn't. After Dr. Knapp signed the agreement, the witness said, his wife's lawyer bade him take his "toothbrush and pajamas," and get out of his wife's home.

FISKE HEARING RESUMED.

Accounts of Failed Brokerage Firm in Hands of Referee.

The J. M. Fiske & Co. bankruptcy proceedings were resumed yesterday before Referee Seaman Miller at 2 Rector Street.

William Heagen, an accountant of the Standard Audit Company produced accounts of J. M. Fiske & Co. with J. R. Woods & Sons and J. G. Detmar. He said that all additions, with the exception of the carrying out of the accounts and adding interest, had been made in red ink. The accounts, which were on pages of a loose leaf ledger, were then submitted in evidence by Joseph M. Schutz of counsel. The proceedings were then adjourned until Dec. 13 at 3 P. M.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Nov. 30.—A suit in equity in which the Columbus Hocking Coal and Iron Company, together with its receivers, A. L. Thurman and W. A. Barber of Columbus are named, and also a number of other Ohio corporations and organizations, was filed in the United States Court to-day by the Central Trust Company of New York.

The bill asks for the sale of all property mortgaged by the company in 1887 in order to issue $1,000,000 worth of bonds with which to pay off floating and other indebtedness. The Central Trust Company was made trustee of the mortgage, which was to be paid through a sinking fund that the company established and into which they were to pay 2 cents for every ton of coal mined.

The Central Trust Company holds $309,000 worth of the bonds.

The coal company has paid but $283,069 into the sinking fund and has failed to make any payments toward the fund since June 30, 1909.

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO Bloomingdales
Lexington to 3d Ave. 59th to 60th Street

Those Charming and Famous Little Paris Shops Along the Rue Rivoli and the Avenue de l'Opera

show no wider range of articles of utility and ornamentation for the boudoir and reception room than are to be seen in our Art Embroidery Department. All are our own direct importations.

The assortment embraces boxes of all kinds, lamp shades and scrap baskets covered with antique gold braid and lace and embellished with gold flowers. All are exquisite and will make the most Charming Christmas Gifts. Prices as follows:

Glove or Handkerchief Boxes, $6.75 and $7.50.
Scrap Baskets, $16.75 and $25.00
Picture Frames, $3.00.
Hair Pin Boxes, $4.50.
Bon Bon Boxes, $4.50.
Lace Boxes $9.00.

Another Line of Glove, handkerchief and lace boxes from the ateliers of the most famous Paris producers are covered with tapestry, the outlines traced with antique gold piping. The design is Byzantine; prices are $15.00 and $27.50.

Jardinieres of antique gold lace and braid, with antique gold suspension cords, appealing particularly to the artistic, at $9.50 to $16.50.

Dainty little pincushions, trimmed with ribbon flowers, lace and gold braid, up from 89c.

Bags for the Opera and street use. Handmade beaded bags, in jeweled or plain frames. Turkish gold and silver embroidery and crochet; tapestry embellished with antique gold lace braid and piping. Antique gold cloth and with embroidery of the same tone; from $2.50 to $37.50.

Dolls Mounted on bonbonnieres, dressed in many periods, from the time of Louis XIV. to the present; prices from $1.98 to $12.50.

BLOOMINGDALES, Lex. to 3d Ave., 59th to 60th St.

ASSAILS MRS. GLOVER AS HUSBAND'S SLAYER

She Had the Motive and Chance, Says Hattie Le Blanc's Counsel—"Vampire," He Calls Her.

DYING CHARGE IS EXCLUDED

Judge Is Unconvinced That Laundryman Knew He Was Near Death When He Accused Girl.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 30.—Two decisions in favor of the defense in the trial of Hattie Le Blanc for the alleged murder of Clarence F. Glover, and the accusation by the defendant's counsel that Mrs. Lillian M. Glover, the widow, had the motive, inclination, and opportunity to shoot her husband, were the developments in the case to-day.

District Attorney Higgins fought hard to get Glover's dying declaration that Hattie Le Blanc had shot him before the jury. Judge Bond overruled him, however, stating, after hearing a dozen witnesses yesterday and two to-day, that the evidence did not show that Glover knew his end was near.

"The stories by the witnesses," the Judge said, "seemed to differ strangely, and I must insist that they have not convinced me that Mr. Glover's statement, 'Hattie shot me,' was made under the solemnity of approaching death. People get the habit of saying, 'I'm going to die,' but such a statement is seldom made with such a conviction.

"It should be shown conclusively that Glover was convinced he was going to die, and the evidence I have heard does not come up to such conviction."

The District Attorney told the court that the "dying declaration" was one of the essential props of the Government's case, and that only circumstantial evidence remained.

The prosecution had not gone far in its evidence when it found that the defense on cross-examination of a witness was seeking to turn the attack to Mrs. Glover. The District Attorney protested strongly, but Melvin M. Johnson, the leading counsel for the defense, declared that he proposed to show that Mrs. Glover had the motive, the inclination, the mental and pysical capacity and the opportunity to murder her husband.

"I expect to prove this," said Mr. Johnson, "by the acts and declarations of this woman before and after her husband's murder. I desire to show that she was a vampire, and I use the word advisedly."

Judge Bond decided to repeat his method of weighing the evidence before allowing it to be submitted to the jury.

Dr. N. W. Cousens, who owns the private hospital to which Glover staggered after he was shot, told of calling Mrs. Glover by telephone, of her coming to the hospital, of her refusal to see her husband, and of her going away with the request that she be notified in case of Glover's death. Later there came an inquiry by telephone as to Glover's condition and whether he had implicated his wife in the shooting. Judge Bond decided that the jury might hear the evidence against Mrs. Glover, and the twelve men filed in. Dr. Cousens repeated his testimony under cross-examination by Mr. Johnson.

The prosecution then called Mrs. Glover. She told of her discovery of the alleged relations between her husband and the defendant. She explained her failure to see her husband at the hospital by saying that she was faint, and was told that he was about to be operated upon. Although officers searched her house twice and she searched it once it was not until three days after the alleged murder that Hattie Le Blanc was found h/ding under a bed in one of the rooms. How she came there the witness did not know. She identified jewelry found near the laundry as belonging to Hattie Le Blanc, as well as a handkerchief found in the laundry. She said her husband had a number of firearms in the house and usually carried a revolver. She identified the weapon which the prosecution claims was used. She said she had owned the laundry for thirteen years and bought it with her own money.

She will be cross-examined to-morrow by Mr. Johnson.

WOMAN'S UNION'S NEW HOME

The Organization Will Open a Suffrage Shop on Dec. 10.

Beautifully white walls and wood work, with a bright green-painted floor, are parts of the color scheme of the Woman's Political Union, which yesterday moved into its new headquarters, 46 East Twenty-ninth Street, where on Dec. 10 it will open a suffrage shop. The rooms are only partially furnished, and when completed there will be a touch of purple to make up the three colors of the union, purple, green, and white.

These are the English suffragette colors, and the union has adopted them because of the decorative effects which can be produced with them. The Sunday evening "At Homes" of the union will begin on Dec. 18—Christmas and New Years will be omitted—and there will be tea and talk weekly. On the second Friday evening in each month, beginning Jan. 13, there will be political addresses and discussions, Miss Sylvia Pankhurst to speak for the union in the Carnegie Lyceum on Jan. 6. She is the youngest daughter of the English suffragette leader.

Miss Parkhurst has been twice imprisoned, and it is said to be through her writings of the treatment of political prisoners that the Home Secretary of the British Government has just instituted a series of prison reforms for such prisoners.

SOUGHT AID, DEPORTED.

Mrs. Steinbrecker Aroused Immigration Officials and Must Return.

CHICAGO, Nov. 30.—A quarrel among relatives some weeks ago resulted to-day in an order for the deportation to England of Mrs. Gittel Steinbrecker and her seven young children.

Recently Mrs. Steinbrecker applied to the county for aid, although she has a mother and four brothers here, and all are well-to-do. Although the request for aid was quickly withdrawn Federal immigration officers began an investigation of the case. It was discovered that Mrs. Steinbrecker entered the country March 27 at Portland, Me., under false pretenses. She represented that her hhusband was awaiting her in Chicago. The Federal officers found that Mr. Steinbrecker had not been allowed to sail from Liverpool because he had trachoma. Chicago relatives and friends of Mrs. Steinbrecker sought to prevent execution of the deportation order by asking for a writ of habeas corpus. This request was denied by Federal Judge Landis, despite thte tearful pleading of Mrs. Steinbrecker and her children, all of whom begged to be allowed to remain here.

GIRL STOPS A RUNAWAY.

Miss McCarthy Seizes the Bridle as the Horse Passes, Preventing Wreck.

Owing to the presence of mind and pluck of a young woman named Rose McCarthy of 201 East Sixty-third Street in stopping a runaway horse in Third Avenue between Fifty-ninth and Sixtieth Street, on Tuesday night, what might have been a serious accident narrowly was averted.

Shortly after 7 o'clock a horse drawing a department store wagon standing at Sixtieth Street took frighit and galloped down Third Avenue. As the animal approached Fifty-ninth Street cars approached from east and west and for a moment it seemed that a collision was inevitable.

Miss McCarthy, who was crossing Third Avenue, saw the danger to the passengers and siezed the bridle, stopping the horse just in time. No policeman was in sight, and the young woman, after receiving the thanks of the motormen on the street cars led the horse to Eightieth Street, where other wagons belonging to the store were waiting and gave it in charge to one of the men.

Woman Physician's Record Graduation

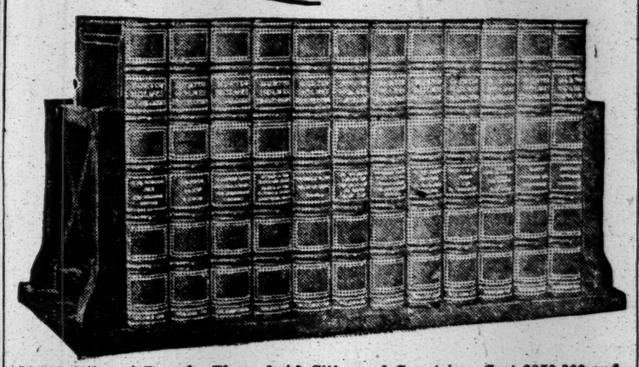
Mrs. John L. Shine, a native of Philadelphia who has been living in England since 1886, and recently arrived on the White Star liner Arabic, holds the record for completing in six months the usual three years' course in therapeutics and medicine and graduating with the highest honors. She is the wife of the well-known English theatrical manager and playwright, who is now in this city.

Wool Exporter on His Way Here.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—J. F. Briggs, a member of the firm of John F. Briggs & Sons, wool manufacturers of Bradford, started for New York to-day in connection with the action brought against the firm's American branches by the New York customs officials.

Mr. Briggs emphatically repudiates the suggestion that there has been undervaluation of imports by his firm's agents.

A Tour of the World in the Burton Holmes Travelogues



80,000 *Miles of Travel. Through* 40 *Cities and Countries. Cost* $250,000 *and* 20 *Years' Work.* 4,000 *Pages of Descriptive Text.* 5,000 *Half-tone Etchings.* 36 *Full-page Color Plates (and you can secure all of them for a few cents a day).*

"A Tour of the World!"

What a fascinating prospect these magic words conjure up! *A Tour of the World!* The first enchanting glimpse into the lands that lie beyond our doors, the mingling with entirely new peoples, the viewing of strange scenes and customs, the phenomenal mind-broadening it effects, the liberal education it conveys!

Perhaps you have longed many times to make this marvellous trip yourself, only to be obliged to dispel the idea because of business, health, family ties, or the question of finances. Is this so? *Then*—

Perhaps, too, you are not aware of the fact that all the pleasures, experiences and value of such a tour may be had for a tithe the cost of an actual tour and without stirring from your own threshold!

☞We are prepared to demonstrate this to you.

If you will avail yourself of this opportunity to secure the Burton Holmes Travelogues you will retain more vivid recollections of a trip through the strangest parts of the world, with the famous world-traveler, E. Burton Holmes, as companion and guide, than if you had made the actual tour alone.

In a series of splendid journeys Mr. Holmes unfolds before your eyes the beauties of travel in foreign lands with such narrative skill, with so many strange experiences, incidents and humorous episodes, and so admirably illustrated by over 5,000 photographs taken on the spot by Mr. Holmes himself, as to carry you in spirit over 30,000 miles of travel through forty of the most interesting countries and cities of the world.

It would cost you $50,000.00 and many years of your time to take these journeys, but don't take our word for it.

WRITE US TO-DAY and we will send you a beautiful picture of the Brandenburg Gate—Berlin (in colors), suitable for framing; also a handsomely illustrated Brochure, containing half-tone views of the famous Champs Elysees in Paris—Portraits of Rulers, and picturesque types of the peoples of foreign lands, together with a full description, and tell you how you may secure the TRAVELOGUES for a few cents a day.

Mail the Coupon NOW ☞

McClure's Tourists' Agency
44 East 23d St.
New York City.

Gentlemen:—I am interested in the Burton Holmes Travelogues and will be glad to receive specimen pages in colors and to learn the terms upon which I can secure the twelve handsome volumes referred to in the foregoing advertisement.

Name .....
Address .....

TEAR OFF, SIGN AND MAIL TO-DAY

McClure's Tourists' Agency
44 E. 23d St.
New York City

The GIMBEL Christmas Store

Now Open in Full Holiday Readiness

The latest and most perfect store structure that has come from the hands of the world's greatest architects and builders.

Designed to most fully provide public comfort for shoppers. Broader, in actual floor area given over to retail selling, than any other store in New York. Thirty-six large passenger elevators to transfer people from floor to floor quickly, and in comfort.

A store roomy but compact—easy to get around in.

Everything NEW. Everything right. All at prices that challenge comparison with any. Variety presenting a splendid array of gift-things. A few of the special holiday divisions are introduced below:

The Gimbel Toy Store — Covering Almost the Entire Fourth Floor

The finest, brighest and biggest Toy Store in New York City, filled with the most marvellous collection of Playthings that little Miss and Master Knickerbocker ever popped their eyes on.

And a great DOLL ROOM that has been the talk of every merchant and visitor that has seen it. AND SUCH DOLLS!

"Character Dolls," for instance—that laugh and cry and look intelligent just like YOU did when you were a baby.

Come and see them—that's all.

Books
Every book published is here or will be quickly gotten for you.
A wonderful holiday collection of Toy Books.

Handkerchiefs
Who ever had enough?
And who ever saw a more fascinating collection, in beauty and variety, from which to make gift selections, than is now assembled at Gimbels?

Leather Goods
Here are the gifts of good sense—the practical things of everyday use, that one perhaps refrains from buying for one's self, but possesses with pride, and with gratitude to the donor.

Men's Scarfs
Neglected indeed is the man to whom Christmas does not supply an ample collection of handsome scarfs. The choicest varieties from two continents are here.

Art Wares
Beautiful marble statuary and ceramic gems from the foremost foreign ateliers. A charming collection of gift things.

Gloves
Abundant stocks, delightful with the softness and elasticity of freshness and newness in the skins. Glove-making that represents the highest skill of the craft. And a Dollar Glove for women that is excelled nowhere at the price.

Umbrellas
The always-welcome gift, for man or woman. Months of searching, here and abroad before the store was open, made this superb assemblage possible.

Slippers
The gift of thoughtfulness. The true friend confers comfort with his gift, and Gimbel variety enables one to make beauty an added merit.

Silk Hosiery
Scarcely a more-to-be-appreciated gift can be chosen than a well selected box of handsome socks or stockings. Europe and America have sent their best to Gimbels.

Pianos
A new piano store with many reasons for claiming the attention of New Yorkers. Your self-interest demands a visit before deciding on a piano elsewhere.

THE GIMBEL JEWELRY STORE
Where precious things as well as practical are gathered in most delightful and satisfying variety. Where intrinsic worth, artistic excellence and moderate price meet in most gratifying manner. The Christmas stocks will answer the most puzzling holiday questions and meet whatever price you wish to pay. Careful comparison will show how beneficial it will be to buy Diamonds, Jewelry, Watches and Silverware at Gimbels.

DIAMOND JEWELRY
Exquisitely mounted pendants, plaques and pins. The newest gems of foreign and American workmanship.

GOLD JEWELRY
Mesh bags, vanity boxes, chatelaine sets, necklaces, bracelets, brooches and every other beauty thing that women love.

RINGS and LOCKETS
From the love-locket to the wedding ring, every wish is gratified in this amazing assemblage.

HALL CLOCKS
In classic styles, with every modern improvement of the clockmaker's craft.

WATCHES
All the leading American movements are here, in full variety of models, mounted in every artful design desirable for men, women and children.

STERLING SILVER
Every form known to the silversmith's art. Sets, single pieces and cabinets.

SILVER DEPOSIT WARE
The modern method of painting the lily and adding more beauty to the silverworker's art.

RHINESTONE JEWELRY
Where beauty and brilliancy demand less price, but give marvellous charm to possessor.

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ROADS OVERVALUED $400,000,000, HE SAYS

Thorne Offers Official Figures to Show It for Lines in Four Western States.

DISPUTES ROADS' LOSSES

Declares for Every Dollar Railway Bonds Have Lost Since 1900 Stocks Have Gained Eight Dollars.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—At the hearing before the Inter-State Commerce Commission involving increased railway rates of from $27,000,000 upward in the section east of the Mississippi and north of the Ohio and Potomac Rivers, figures were introduced to-day to show that in the four States of Minnesota, South Dakota, Wisconsin, and Texas, the railways were overcapitalized by $400,000,000. The calculation was based on a statistical summary of the actual physical valuation of 135 properties having a combined capitalization of more than $1,000,000,000, or, approximately, one-fifteenth of the total railway capitalization of the United States.

The valuations from which the figures were derived were made by public commissions under the authority of the States named and the evidence was presented by Clifford Thorne of Washington, Iowa, State Railway Commissioner-elect and counsel for the Corn Belt Meat Producers' Association and the Farmers' and Grain Dealers' Association.

The commission showed much interest in Mr. Thorne's statement, which is the first evidence as to actual physical valuation which has turned up at the hearings. It has been repeatedly stated by the members of the commission that in their judgment a physical valuation must be obtained as a basis for action on rates.

Mr. Thorne's statistics were presented as a part of an elaborate piece of testimony as to the alleged impairment of railroad securities in consequence of inadequate revenues. He showed by comparative lists of bonds marketed by street railway, gas, electric light, telegraph, and telephone companies that no 4 per cent. bonds had been marketed since 1907, and drew the conclusion that testimony by railroad witnesses of their inability to place 4 per cent. bonds was no criterion of the value of railroad securities.

Says Bonds Go Down, Stocks Up.

On the other hand he urged that the increase of the production of gold had had its effect in lowering the market price of bonds, and increasing the rate of interest on long-time securities. "The man who loans his money," said Mr. Thorne, "for a period of fifty years knows that at that time he will probably be required to take it back in a cheaper dollar and he tries to protect himself by asking a better rate of interest."

"The general trend of prices on bonds is downward, and on stocks it is upward. I have compiled the market prices of all stocks and long-time bonds of those companies which have attempted to make any showing in this case, and whose stocks have quotations on the New York Stock Exchange running back to 1900. I find that the increase in the stock rates has been much greater than the decline in the bond rates.

"The best way to illustrate it is this: If you bought a thousand shares of stock in Michigan Central in 1900 and invested the same sum of money in Michigan Central 1940 4s, then sold out at the average price of 1909, you would have gained $40,500 on your stocks and lost $5,736.50 on your bonds. If you had pursued the same course as to all thirty of these railroads the loss on your investments in bonds would have been $161,833.99 and your gain on stocks $1,837,086. Stocks have risen much more rapidly than bonds have declined. For every dollar you would have lost in bonds you would have gained $8 in stocks.

"If this commission desires to make it possible to sell this class of 4 per cent. bonds at par, they should commence at the other end. You will have to change the general financial situation, or change the supply of gold. Either one may be merely a temporary situation. If not, then regardless of what you do to these rates, you will find that this class of securities on a 4 per cent. basis will continue to sell below par, and at the same time, in the absence of a panic or other unforeseen circumstances, there is no substantial reason why the market prices of stocks of such active, well-managed companies as refrain from stock dividends and stock allotments at par, should not continue to advance, as they have, steadily, during the past ten years.

Railway Securities Highest.

"Railroad securities command higher prices on the market than those of other public utility and industrial companies. I have compiled the market prices of all the bonds of the railway companies making any appearance in this case, and of all gas, electric light, telegraph, telephone, manufacturing, industrial, and street railway companies which were sold on the New York Stock Exchange during the month of October, 1910, and I find that the average market price of all 4½ per cent., 5 per cent., and 6 per cent. railway bonds sold during the said month of October exceeded the average market price of the bonds of all these other companies.

"The Bureau of Labor has computed the relative prices of about 200 standard commodities at wholesale in the United States during the past twenty years. Adopting precisely the same method used by the Bureau of Labor, W. C. Mitchell of the University of California has ascertained the relative prices during the past twenty years on the stocks of forty representative American transportation companies, and of five representative express, steamship, and telegraph companies. These tables show that prices of commodities during the past ten years have advanced about 11 per cent., according to the computations of the Bureau of Labor, and prices of the five express, steamship, and telegraph companies advanced 64 per cent., while the prices of the stocks of the forty transportation companies advanced 106 per cent."

It was at this point Mr. Thorne presented a compendious statement prepared by Prof. B. H. Meyer of the University of Wisconsin giving the physical valuations of railways as shown under the inquiry of the State Commissions of Minnesota, South Dakota, Wisconsin, and Texas, the proportion of capital stock for the different States named being taken according to mileage within the State boundaries.

Railway Valuation Figures.

"There is a common impression," said Mr. Thorne, "that a physical valuation of the railroads in the United States would show a greater value than their present capitalization. This is not justified by the results of such physical valuations as have in fact been made. During recent years a large number of actual physical valuations have been made by five different States—Minnesota, Wisconsin, Texas, South Dakota, and Washington. We have been unable to secure the figures from Washington, but even if we had them they would be of little significance in the present investigation. The following is a summary of the results in the other four States, (the capitalization has been apportioned by the Railroad Commissioners in Minnesota and Texas, while in South Dakota and Wisconsin the capitalization is apportioned on the mileage basis.)

	Pres. Value.	Cap'lizat'n.
Minnesota (1907)	$299,358,186	$334,979,693
South Dakota (1908)	91,895,132	153,903,071
Wisconsin (1909)	241,096,754	342,425,288
Texas (1909)	212,794,586	412,465,743
Total	$845,644,658	$1,243,773,794

Capitalization excess, $398,129,136.

The foregoing is a summary of the actual physical valuation of 135 properties having a combined capitalization of over one million dollars, or approximately one-fifteenth of the capitalization of all the railroads in the United States. The net results show an overcapitalization of these companies in four States, amounting to about $400,000,000. It is thought that these figures should have a more real significance than off-hand opinions of railroad officials or shippers as to the actual relation between railroad capitalization and value in this country.

"It is not true that the expenses of American railways have been increasing faster than the net earnings, the facts are directly the opposite. The net revenues of American railways in 1910 exceed those of 1900 by 74.84 per cent. and in 1890 by 153.97 per cent. The average net earnings for each train hauled one mile in 1909 exceeded those in 1900 by 45.25 per cent., and those in 1890 by 72.65 per cent. We also find that the capitalization of American railways, which is our only estimate of investment at the present time, has not increased as rapidly as dividends during recent years. The total capitalization of American railways in 1908 was 45.91 per cent., greater than in 1900, while the dividends during the same time increased 179.86 per cent., and the profit and loss balance increased 174.15 per cent.

George A. Post, President of the Railway Business Association, appeared before the commission to deny that he or any one for the association had ever made a statement that if the freight rates were not advanced the railway supply business would be bankrupted. He said that the supply business would be affected if the revenues of the roads were not sufficient, but he did not think the supply men with $1,000,000,000 capital would be driven to the wall. He admitted that literature had been circulated by members of the association advocating the increase, but that was not the work of the association itself. Mr. Post declared that the main purpose of his organization was to promote friendly relations between the railroads and the public.

"We have learned in the past two or three years," said he, "that conservative talk is better than vitriolics. We are organized good humor, not organized gloom."

The association, he said, was organized in 1908, and the witness felt that it had accomplished much in this direction.

"Do you know of an instance where the railroads have suspended any work of development already begun?" asked Commissioner Prouty of Mr. Post.

"Not at this moment," replied the witness.

The testimony to-morrow is expected to close the evidence. The pending suspension of the proposed advances is until Feb. 1 next, and in the meantime, on Jan. 9, the arguments of counsel will be made and the commission may be prepared to render its decision by the expiration of the present extension.

McCREA SEES PRESIDENT.

Head of Pennsylvania Allowed to Interrupt Taft, Busy Over Message.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—James McCrea, President of the Pennsylvania Railroad, was one of the two or three persons not connected with the Administration who managed to secure an interview with the President to-day. The President was pushing the belated work on his message to Congress, and it was only business of the utmost importance that was permitted to interrupt him. Mr. McCrea went to the Executive offices, but the President was at work in his study in the White House proper. The visitor was shown over there, and for about ten minutes he had opportunity to talk with Mr. Taft.

When he came away he would only say that his call was purely personal, and he declined to discuss it any further or to furnish any clue as to what business there was in his personal call sufficiently important to interrupt the President's work on the message. The matter which is most interesting the railroads just now in Washington is the hearing before the Inter-State Commerce Commission on the subject of the proposed increases of freight rates, which the commission has suspended under the provisions of the Rate bill passed at the last session. It has been more than intimated that the railroad men had what they considered an understanding with some one high in authority in Washington that in consideration of their withdrawing their opposition to the bill then pending there would be no serious obstacles put in their way when it came to making the rate increases which they believe to be necessary.

Ever since the beginning of the Commerce Commission's inquiry into the proposed increases there have been hints and intimations from railroad sources that everything would be all right in the end, and that the decision of the commission would be in favor of the railroads. But since the opening of the cases for the shippers there have been indications of a less easy feeling about the matter on the part of the railroad men.

Mr. McCrea is the third important railroad man who has been in Washington in the last few days. J. Pierpont Morgan was here last week, and James J. Hill, too. Mr. Hill called at the White House and had a talk with the President which he, like Mr. McCrea, described as a purely personal call. Mr. Morgan called at the War Department, but if he saw the President that fact was not permitted to become known. It was announced that Mr. Morgan had come down on the comparatively clerical business of making application regarding the lengthening of some North River piers in New York.

The nearness of these visits to one another led to the suggestion to-day, especially in view of the White House information that only the most important business could be permitted to interrupt the President's work on his message, that the big railroad men were endeavoring to secure reassurance on the rate matter.

2,184,789 IN TENNESSEE.

State Gains 8.1 Per Cent.—Minnesota Has 2,075,708, Gaining 18.6 Per Cent.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—The population of the State of Tennessee is 2,184,789, according to statistics of the thirteenth census made public to-day. This is an increase of 164,173, or 8.1 per cent. over 2,020,616 in 1900. The increase from 1890 to 1900 was 253,008, or 14.3 per cent.

The population of Tennessee counties containing the principal cities is:

County.	1910.	1900.
Davidson	149,478	122,815
Hamilton	89,267	61,695
Knox	94,187	74,302
Shelby	191,439	153,557

The population of the State of Minnesota is 2,075,708, an increase of 324,314, or 18.5 per cent., over 1,751,394 in 1900. The increase from 1890 to 1900 was 440,160, or 33.8 per cent.

The population of Minnesota counties containing the principal cities is:

County.	1910.	1900.
Hennepin	333,490	228,340
Ramsey	223,675	170,554
St. Louis	163,274	82,932
Winona	33,398	35,686

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Hat Pin,	5.00	Studs (3),	4.00
Brooch,	7.00	Tie Clasp,	6.00
Collar Pins (Pair),	9.50	Scarf Pin,	8.50
Veil Pin Set,	11.25	Tuxedo Set,	9.75
Sautoire,	15.00	Flat Pencil,	10.00
Bracelet,	15.00	Charm Fob,	14.00
Guard Chain,	18.50	Waistcoat Buttons (4),	16.75
Plaque Pendant,	24.00	Sleeve Buttons,	18.50
Brooch (Grapes),	45.00	Cabochon Ring	22.50
LaValliere,	58.00	Dress Fob	55.00
Heart Charm,	115.00	Ball Charm	150.00

Amethyst Necklace, 30 Gem Stones, $350.00

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FEAR STETSON BILL WILL BE PUT ASIDE

Suspicion That J. P. Morgan Wants the Measure Would Awaken Lawmakers' Hostility.

WAS FATAL TO TAFT PLAN

President Vainly Sought Federal Incorporation Law—Official Denial That Morgan Inspired Stetson Measure.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—The announcement in this morning's issue of THE NEW YORK TIMES that, presumably at the instance of J. Pierpont Morgan, Francis Lynde Stetson had drafted a Federal incorporation bill, for at least the chief provisions of which it is hoped to secure Administration approval, attracted no little attention in Washington to-day. It was said at the Department of Justice that the so-called Morgan bill had not yet been submitted to the Attorney General for his review and criticism. Nothing could be learned at the White House as to whether the bill had been submitted to President Taft or not.

It is, of course, obvious to every one who follows affairs in Congress than any such bill coming with Mr. Morgan as its sponsor is doomed to certain defeat. The denial of such sponsorship made from Mr. Morgan's office to-day may give Mr. Stetson's bill a chance for consideration that it would not otherwise secure. As far as Congressional action is concerned the bare fact that J. Pierpont Morgan is in favor of any measure is sufficient to enlist the opposition of all sorts of men in both House and Senate. The insurgent blood boils at the mere thought of Morgan, and the name is the certain incitement to wrath and invective on the part of most of the Democrats. And inasmuch as the Democrats and insurgents can do what they will in Congress nowadays talk of the enactment of any Federal incorporation bill as a Morgan measure ends the very instant it begins.

One of the chief grounds of opposition to the Administration bill for Federal incorporation which was introduced last Winter, was that it had been prepared by Attorney General Wickersham after consultation with the lawyers for the corporations. It was then charged that the opinion of Francis Lynde Stetson had been secured and followed in the preparation of that bill and that charge gave added animus to the desperate fight against the measure. There are more than just a few men in both House and Senate who frankly admit that they are not a match in cleverness for the legal talent that serves Mr. Morgan and his associates, and who say, therefore, that the only safe guide for them is to fight any and all measures that bear the stamp of Morgan approval. They will not even trust their own ability to read the language of any such proposed measure, and interpret its provisions.

Every line contains for them a joker of purest ray serene, and their attitude is "no" from the very start. The experience which the Administration and the railroads had at the last session with the attempt to include in the Railroad bill a provision legalizing ratemaking in combination, subject to the approval of the Inter-State Commerce Commission, is a clear indication of what will happen if a Federal incorporation bill with Mr. Morgan's stamp on it is ever brought forward in such a manner that its authorship can be traced.

It was admitted then that the object sought was desirable, but there was apparently not sufficient skill in words possessed by anybody in the Senate to frame the proposition in a way that would meet all the objections of the timorous insurgents. And so it was beaten. The principal argument against it was that if the meeting of railroad men for any purpose were once legalized that legislation would be used for all sorts of other purposes never intended by Congress.

The anxiety of business men over the outcome of the cases against the Standard Oil Company and the American Tobacco Company, now pending in the Supreme Court, has been apparent for a long time, and the Administration is fully aware of it. But from the time of the Circuit Court decisions in both cases there has never been the slightest indication on the part of any Administration official of doubt as to the final result in the Supreme Court. And it has been intimated very straightly from the highest Administration sources that the outcome in these cases would not only cause a new line of prosecutions under the Sherman law, but would also assist materially in securing enactment and corporation acceptance of the Administration's Federal incorporation bill.

What were regarded as more or less technical denials were given yesterday of the story that a draft of a Federal incorporation law had been drawn up by Francis Lynde Stetson with the approval, it was believed, of J. P. Morgan, and that the draft had been laid before President Taft. These denials, however, were not that the draft of such a bill had been drawn by Mr. Stetson, but rather that Mr. Stetson had drafted such a bill as counsel for Mr. Morgan. It was added that J. P. Morgan & Co. had nothing to do with the matter.

The denial issued by a member of the Morgan firm was as follows:

> There is not one particle of foundation or one scintilla of excuse for the story as published. The statement that Mr. Morgan was in Washington conferring with President Taft on the matter of a draft of a Federal incorporation bill, which it is said he had ready for presentation to the President, and which it is said the President and some of his advisers expurgated to a certain extent, is without foundation. Mr. Morgan never had any interest in any draft of a Federal incorporation bill, nor has any member of this firm, so far as I am aware.

The report as printed in THE TIMES did not say that Mr. Morgan, on his recent trip to Washington, had conferred with President Taft about such a law. The member of the Morgan firm was quoted as saying that he could not answer for Mr. Stetson's work in his private capacity or as a lawyer, but only as counsel for Morgan & Co., and as legal adviser for Mr. Morgan.

The denials, which appeared on the Wall Street tickers on behalf of Mr. Stetson and of J. P. Morgan & Co., made no denial whatever of the principal statment that Mr. Stetson, who is in close relationship with the Morgan interests, drafted such a bill.

TAFT GETS $14,000,000 CUT.

Department Heads Reduce Estimates —Congress Leaders to Co-operate.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—The President to-day devoted himself to finishing his annual message. The regular Cabinet meeting, which was postponed from Tuesday to Wednesday, was finally declared off, and many prominent callers failed to see Mr. Taft. It was announced that the pressure applied by the President to various department heads toward a reduction of estimates had brought about a cut of $14,000,000 in the aggregate. In compliance with the President's policy inaugurated a year ago, all estimates had already been kept down to what was deemed a reasonable minimum.

The President will endeavor to push the economies still further, and to induce the committees of Congress to adhere as much as possible to the rule of keeping down expenses. He has the assurance of Speaker Cannon and the leaders of the House that they will co-operate with him along every line of appropriation and expenditure. Secretary Meyer to-day gave out the folowing statement in correction of statements made about the estimates for the Navy Department:

"The statement has been made in several papers that the total estimates submitted by the Navy Department for the Naval bill for the fiscal year 1911-1912, amounting to $127,016,159, did not include estimates for the first year's expenses in the construction of new vessels to be recommended by the Navy Department. This statement is absolutely erroneous.

"As clearly shown by the estimates submitted to Congress and by the recapitulation, the estimates for the Naval bill exclusive of the building programme, amounted to $113,806,231.24. The first year's expenses for the new building programme to be recommended by the department amounted to $13,209,928, bringing the total estimates for the Naval bill to $127,016,159.24.

"Since the estimates were sent to the Treasury Department it has been found possible to reduce them by the following amounts: Under the Bureau of Construction and Repair, $500,000; under the Bureau of Steam Engineering, $100,000; under the new building programme, $369,500, which bring the Naval bill to a total, including expenses for the first year of the new building programme, of $126,046,659.24, which is more than $5,000,000 less than the amounts appropriated in the Naval bill for the present fiscal year."

Representative Sereno Payne of New York, Republican floor leader in the House, called at the Executive offices but did not see the President. As to what the legislative programme was likely to be, Mr. Payne declared that any man's guess would be as good as his own.

Ex-Vice President Fairbanks of Indiana is to be a guest at the White House for several days next week. The visit is attracting some attention politically, and it is said may have an important bearing upon Republican politics in the State.

DIES AT THE TELEPHONE.

Abraham Oppenheim Was About to Call for Help—Once Strangely Shot.

Abraham Oppenheim, heir to the Oppenheim millions and himself very wealthy until the panic of 1907, died suddenly in his apartment on the top floor of the Hotel Belleclaire, at Broadway and Seventy-seventh Street, yesterday morning about 11 o'clock. He was 44 years old and a son of Albert Oppenheim, a retired clothing merchant of this city, who is now traveling with his wife in Europe.

On Aug. 7, 1907, Abraham Oppenheim, then connected with the firm of H. J. Hearn & Co., of Fifth Avenue and Twenty-seventh Street, was found unconscious in the room of his brother-in-law, Albert Saxe, owner of the Belleclaire. There was a bullet wound in his right temple. He was taken to Roosevelt Hospital. No reason was assigned for his act other than that he had been suffering from a bilious attack and that the heat might have affected him. He recovered in a short time, however, the bullet having been from a small-calibre revolver, which lodged in the frontal bone of the skull.

Albert Saxe denied last night that his brother-in-law had ever attempted suicide and said that the shooting of three years ago had been purely accidental and that since that time Mr. Oppenheim's heart had been weak and that he had been under a physician's care. In speaking of Mr. Oppenheim's death Mr. Saxe said:

"He was taken ill on Tuesday afternoon, and although he was advised to call a doctor, he failed to do so. He took to his bed on Tuesday afternoon and yesterday morning he woke up with severe pains around his heart. He attempted to reach the telephone and pulled the receiver from the hook, but before he could call the operator his strength failed and he fell to the floor. The operator sent a maid to tell Mr. Oppenheim that his receiver was not up, and upon entering the room she found him on the floor. He managed to tell her to get a doctor and Dr. Henry Wolf of 119 West Eighty-sixth Street was summoned. His efforts were of no avail and his patient died about an hour later."

Dr. Wolf notified Coroner Fineberg, who, with Dr. Weston, investigated the death. The Coroner said last night that both he and his assistant were satisfied that death was due to heart disease. He was indignant at some of the papers intimating that Mr. Oppenheim had committed suicide.

At the time of his death Abraham Oppenheim was President of the German-American Miroment Company, manufacturer of fireproof flooring, of 259 West Twenty-seventh Street. His brother, Charles J. Oppenheim, is the Treasurer of the firm of Oppenheim & Collins, dealers in dry goods in Fifth Avenue.

AID FOR THE ROGELS.

Hospital, Lawyer, Engineer, and Times Readers Solve Their Troubles.

Since last night when they were dispossessed from their home in Brooklyn, aid for Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Rogel and their family of eight children has come from many quarters. Contributions amounting to nearly $125 have been received by the family, $93 of this from readers of THE TIMES, and the Rogels are relieved from immediate necessity.

The account of the necessities of the family attracted among others the attention of the authorities of Mt. Sinai Hospital. Looking up their records they found that in his days of prosperity Isaac Rogel had subscribed annually for several years to their institution an amount capable of supporting three beds. Learning that he was in need of hospital treatment, they sent a representative to the home, who has arranged for him to go there to-morrow and stay until his health is restored.

Edward J. Maxwell, a New York lawyer, sent a letter yesterday saying he had read in THE TIMES that the family stood in need of the services of a member of his profession to investigate their affairs with a view of recovering money, out of which the family believes it has been swindled. Mr. Maxwell offered to take the case gratuitously.

These are the contributions received yesterday by THE TIMES, and turned over to the family:

L. H.	$2	J. K. C.	1
H. & S.	5	E. A. R.	2
L. G.	3	A Sympathizer	1
M. E.	5	I. A.	5
R. & H.	5	James and William	2
H. & E.	5		
M. R.	5	Total	$51
Bernard	2	Previously received.	42
L. K. G.	3		
Lawrence and Robert	5	Grand total	$93

Among the letters yesterday was one from John Middleton, a Brooklyn civil engineer, which contained a receipted bill for a fee of $20 in connection with the survey of the lot at Chester Street and East New York Avenue, where Rogel intended to erect his Turkish bath and entertainment hall building. Another unsigned letter was from a nineteen-year-old girl of Bath Beach, who inclosed a dollar bill, saying it was all she could afford. The woman manager of an employment agency in Manhattan has offered to adopt the second daughter and care for her in return for the girl's watching her young child.

Bernhardt's First Week Repertoire.

The répertoire for Sarah Bernhardt's engagement at the Globe Theatre for the first week will be "L'Aiglon," Monday evening and Wednesday matinée; "Jeanne d'Arc," Tuesday and Thursday evenings and Saturday matinée; "Camille," Wednesday evening and Friday matinée; "La Sorciere," Friday evening, and "Les Bouffone," Saturday evening. She will present "Madame X." for the first time on Monday, Dec. 12.

SUES FOR TRANSFER TAXES.

Controller Williams Claims $39,000 from Chautauqua Spinster's Estate.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Nov. 30.—Controller Williams, through E. J. Swift, Transfer Tax Appraiser, and Rollin W. Snow, Transfer Tax Attorney, has begun proceedings for the recovery of about $39,000, which promise interesting questions.

Susan S. Patterson, a spinster, of Mayville, Chautauqua County, died more than a year ago, and by her will distributed an estate of $50,000. The transfer tax paid thereon was $2,600. Mr. Swift discovered that on the day she made her will she executed a trust agreement disposing of about $950,000 in bonds, mortgages, and securities, to take effect at or after her death. Controller Williams holds that these securities are taxable under the Transfer Tax act, and that the State is entitled to recover the $39,000 claimed.

DIX DROPS PRIVATE BUSINESS

Resigns from Albany Bank and Is Expected to Leave Trust Company.

ALBANY, Nov. 30.—Carrying out his determination to sever all private business relations before Jan. 1, in order to give his whole time to the duties of his office, Gov.-elect John A. Dix resigned to-day as Vice President and Director of the First National Bank of Albany, in which he has had large interests.

It is expected that he will resign as a Director of the Albany Trust Company and as a member of the Executive Committee of its Board of Directors at a meeting of the Directors to-morrow.

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HUNTING ACCIDENTS CLAIM 113 VICTIMS

Record Number of Deaths Result from the Season Just Closed.

81 IN THE INJURED LIST

"Mistaken for Deer" and "Shot by a Companion" the Verdict in Majority of Cases.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Nov. 30.—The hunting season of 1910, which closed to-day, cost 113 lives. The loss of life in 1909 was 87; in 1908, 57; in 1907, 82, and in 1906, 74. The number of injured this season, however, is less than a year ago, only 81 having been hurt this year, against 104 for the season of 1909.

"Mistaken for a deer" and "shot by a companion" continue to be the principal excuses for fatal shootings. Carelessness in the handling of guns was responsible for most of the cases where hunters shot themselves.

One hunter near Mellen, Wis., probably would have been lynched had he been caught. He shot and killed City Clerk Oleson of Abbotsford, apparently thinking him an animal. Oleson was walking along a road, when a man came out of the forest and pointed a gun at him. Oleson threw up his hands and shouted, but the man shot him in the lung and fled. Oleson died soon after, but was able to give an account of the shooting to companions who came up later. No trace of the unknown hunter could be found.

While hunting near Dryberg Samuel Smith was killed by his cousin True Smith. As some companions started to carry the body home they came across True Smith with his head shattered by a load of buckshot. In a pocket was a note explaining that it was he who had shot Samuel, and to atone for his carelessness he had killed himself.

Walter Smith of Hallock, Minn., lighting his pipe, accidentally discharged his gun, the contents tearing off the lower portion of Edward Simmons's face. Smith, crazed with grief, ordered Simmons to do the same to him or kill him if he preferred, and handed his gun to the disfigured man. Simmons pulled the trigger, and both men were disfigured for life in practically the same way. Both may die.

Here is a list of those killed and injured in various States:

	Kill.	Injd.		Kill.	Injd.
Colorado	2	None	Ohio	5	7
Illinois	3	5	Oklahoma	3	None
Indiana	3	2	Oregon	6	None
Iowa	0	1	Pennsylvania	3	None
Kentucky	3	None	Tennessee	1	None
Maine	9	20	Washington	1	None
Michigan	27	4	Wisconsin	14	2
Minnesota	9	7	Texas	1	None
Montana	1	None	Vermont	1	1
N. Hampshire	1	1	Alaska	2	None
New York	15	10	Brit. Columbia	1	None
North Dakota	2	1			

Guy Rogers and Prentiss Moore, two boys, were murdered near Bennettsville, S. C., while hunting Thanksgiving Day. The murderers escaped.

Evers Not to Coach Navy Team.

CHICAGO, Nov. 30.—John Evers, second baseman of the Chicago Nationals, who has had under advisement a proposal to coach the Navy baseball team at Annapolis next Spring, announced yesterday that he would not accept the offer. He will go South with his team on the Spring training trip.

Cash Prize League Indoor Games.

At a meeting of the Cash Prize Athletic League it was decided to put on at the next meet, which will be held within three weeks at one of the local armories, the following events: Two-mile run, three-mile walk, and a twelve-mile run, all scratch events. Entry blanks can be had at the league's headquarters, 1 Beekman Street, New York City.

World's Record for Bubbling Water.

OAKLAND, Nov. 30.—Bubbling Water, in winning the Sombrero handicap at Emeryville to-day, established a new world's record for a mile and seventy yards, running the distance in 1:42 1-5. The previous mark of 1:42 2-5 was held by King's Daughter, Grania. Ida May, and Tony Bonero, the first two over the Fort Erie track and the latter two at Latonia. Bubbling Water carried 121 pounds, and after suffering interference beat Chester Krum a head.

Pari-Mutuel System at Ontario.

TORONTO, Ontario, Nov. 30.—At the annual meeting of the shareholders of the Ontario Jockey Club to-day the capital stock was increased from $10,000 to $100,000. President Seagram stated that the Pari-mutuel system would be installed for the Spring meeting of 1911.

Field Trials in Georgia.

WAYNESBORO, Ga., Nov. 30.—Master Tom, owned by H. R. Edwards and handled by G. E. Dozier, was winner of first money in the all-age stake of the Continental Field Trial Club trials to-day. His purse was $250. Paul Verdayne, owned by Frank Reilly of Philadelphia, won second money, $175. Merline's King's Rod, owned by Fred Booker, Nashville, Tenn., won third money, $100. Fourth money, $75, was won by Commissioner, owned by Frank Avant of Nashville, Tenn.

Lasker Wins Game After 89 Moves.

BERLIN, Nov. 30.—After 89 moves Dr. Emanuel Lasker of New York won the eighth game of the championship chess match against D. Janowski of Paris. The game, which was finished this evening, was begun on Sunday, and was twice adjourned. The present score is: Lasker, 5; drawn, 3; Janowski, 0.

14 CYCLE TEAMS ENTERED.

Best of Six-Day Riders in Long Grind Which Begins Sunday Night.

The entry list for the eighteenth annual international six-day team cycle race, which will start at Madison Square Garden one minute after the midnight hour next Sunday night, was finally closed yesterday with fourteen teams carded for the week-long grind. The riders have been selected from an application list of at least three hundred cycle racers, and when the starting gun is fired it is the belief of the management that the twenty-eight contestants who will fight for the biggest prize of the cycle-racing game, are the very pick of three continents, America, Europe, and Australia. Every one of them has proved his worth as a long-distance star. Many of them have won honors in previous six-day grinds both here and abroad, and the newcomers have been chosen because of performances on track and road. The doors will be thrown open at the Garden on Sunday night at 7 o'clock, and a band concert will entertain the spectators until the start of the race. The entries and the nationalities they represent are as follows:

Coast to Coast Team—George Cameron, New York City, and Alfred Halstead, San Francisco.
American-Danish Team—Frank Galvin, New York City, and Norman Anderson, Copenhagen.
German-Holland Team—Walter Rutt, Germany, and Johann Stol, Holland.
French-Belgian Team—Achille Germain, France, and Francois Verlinden, Belgium.
Kangaroo Team—Patrick O'Sullivan Rehir, New Zealand, and Alfred Goullet, Australia.
Irish-American Team—Eddit Root, New York City, and James Moran, Chelsea, Mass.
Dixie-Mormon Team—Bobbie Walthour, Atlanta, Ga., and Iver Lawson, Salt Lake City.
Western Team—W. E. Mitten, Davenport, Iowa, and Lloyd Thomas, San Francisco.
The Pony Team—George Wiley, Syracuse, N. Y., and Percy O. Lawrence, San Francisco.
French Team—Leon Georget, France, and Julien Pouchels, France.
Australian Team—E. A. Pye, Australia, and Gordon Walker, Australia.
International Team—Floyd Macfarland, San Jose, Cal., and James Clarke, Melbourne, Australia.
Boston-New York Team—Joe Fogler, Brooklyn, N. Y., and Fred Hill, Boston, Mass.
The Hub Team—Elmer Collins, Boston, Mass., and Peter Drobach, Boston, Mass.

DURLAND'S MUSIC RIDE.

First Entertainment and Indoor Riding of Season at Academy.

The Winter indoor riding season was opened at Durland's Riding Academy last night with the usual music ride followed by two athletic events upon horseback and a jumping exhibition. Horsefolk turned out in numbers for the occasion and witnessed some clever and interesting sport and riding. In the cotillion ride, the first number of the evening, sixty-five persons gave a long and interesting exhibition, in which numerous figures were gone through without a falter.

They first entered the tanbark in pairs consisting of lady and gentleman, encircling the ring, then formed fours and eights, and went through numerous movements that lasted an hour and a half. After this had been completed, polo teams representing Durland's and the Trickelwood team engaged in two six-minute periods of the sport, in which the former team won by the score of 2 to 0, scoring a goal in the first period.

The next number on the programme was a novel feature—basket ball on horseback. Horsemen on numerous occasions dropped the ball, which necessitated their dismounting to recover the leather. The game was interesting, although neither team scored. The sport was enlivened by the spectacular work of Joe Holden of the Meadow Brook team, whose opponents were a team from the academy.

The last and most important event was the jumping contest, in which nineteen horses engaged. They were required to tak two rail jumps four feet six inches high and a pigpen jump. Many of the horses refused the jumps, but some of them took them in fine style.

Doings of "Pro" Golfers.

Professional golfers are leaving in such numbers for the South these days that it will not be long before all the links below the Mason and Dixon line will be the scene of usual Winter activities. Isaac Mackie, the Fox Hills "pro," has written a friend in this city that the outlook is bright for a successful season where he is stopping, at Wilmington, N. C. Gilbert Nicholls, located at Wilmington, Del., in the regular season, has gone again to Texas, while Channing Floyd, until three years ago a Van Cortlandt Park amateur, has got the Savannah Golf Club for the year round.

Dave Ogilvie of Morris County is back at Augusta, where he will shortly be joined by Alex Cunningham of Glen Ridge. John Inglis of Fairview has been re-engaged for the Hampton Terrace course. Peter Robertson is going to remain for another season at the Oakmont Country Club, after all. It had been generally understood that he would not return to the Pittsburg organization. Herbert Barker, the Garden City "pro," is off on a three weeks' trip, and before he returns several new courses will be staked out as the result of his handiwork.

Pastime A. C. Games March 14.

James E. Sullivan, Chairman of the Advisory Committee of the Pastime Athletic Club after a conference with the other members of the committee, announced that the date of the Pastime A. C. indoor games would be March 14 instead of Jan. 24, as previously announced. This will give the members of the club and committee sufficient time to arrange a very fine programme, and the games will be, as usual, some of the best held during the indoor season.

Official Y. M. C. A. Handbook.

The official handbook of the athletic league of the Young Men's Christian Association of North America has just been published. This is a much needed book among Y. M. C. A. athletes, as it contains the constitution, by-laws, and athletic rules of the athletic league, and also the boxing, wrestling, handball, water polo, and volley ball rules. Other interesting chapters are Athletics for Boys, Sunday School Athletic League, Organization and Conduct of County Athletic Meets, the League in the Northwestern Section, Nebraska, New Jersey, Connecticut, Texas, and in the Western District of Pennsylvania, and the National A. L. N. A. records.

NATIONALS WIN A POINT TROPHY

McCaddin Lyceum Games Productive of Keen Competition in Many Events.

Metropolitan athletes contributed to the success of the second annual games of McCaddin Lyceum, held last night in the armory of the Forty-seventh Regiment, Brooklyn. The programme of events was varied enough to satisfy the most exacting, and contained a series of seeming never-ending sprints, finishing with a three-mile handicap, 150-yard limit, with George Obermeyer, National A. C., scratch.

The National A. C. won the point trophy.

In the one-mile handicap relay the Pastime A. C. turned out the winning team, J. Dolan running third for his team, picking up about thirty yards as his share of the work, thereby contributing materially to the success of the Brazilian Cross. W. B. Schrieber of the Nationals, from the limit, made a runaway of the three-mile handicap, in which Obermeyer finished third, starting his run too soon, and failing at the end.

The Amateur Athletic Union officials had their hands full looking up some 200 athletes whose registrations had run out, and, although some of the lads were intercepted and compelled to make good, the major portion got by the eyes of those on their trail.

Roy Wooley, Brooklyn Central Y. M. C. A., put himself in wrong with the Registration Committee by running in the 75-yard novice race after having graduated by getting a third place in the Brooklyn Central Y. M. C. A. sprint a short while ago. His trial will be held next Monday.

In the semi-final of the 100-yard handicap, the multitude of judges each picked a different man as the winner, and after a ten-minute hold-up of the sports, due to an unnecessary "talk fest," the heat was run over, and the previously placed men unplaced. Yeung Jackson, a negro, being among those who probably suffered through incompetent judging.

In his preliminary heat in the "hundred" handicap, "Jim" Rosenberger, Irish-American Athletic Club, showed his calibre by coming through and catching the judge's eye first in 0:10 1-5. He got away badly in the second round, and failed to make an impression on the long start men until the last stride, according to the judges, who made him the winner after the heat had been rerun.

The final was a gift for G. J. Schnable of the West Side Y. M. C. A., from 4½ yards, who won by one and a half yards easily in 0:10. F. E. Holloway, Brooklyn Central Y. M. C. A, 2½ yards, just beat Rosenberger for the place.

Quite the biggest field of the season started in the one-mile handicap walk, and as the go-as-you-please artists lined up it was seen that the judge would have his own troubles. Of the eighteen men who finished, seventeen should have been disqualified, the only walker in the crowd being the winner, Frederick H. Kaiser, Morris A. A., off 45 seconds, who went through without a semblance of skip and did 7:43 1-5.

After a seeming multitude of heats in the half-mile novice race the final was productive of a rattling finish, in which H. Baker, running with capital judgment, just got up on the tape, nailing E. J. Chapman, much to his chagrin. R. Ovens of the Bedford Branch Y. M. C. A., lasted long enough to be third. The time was capital—2:10 1-5.

Thirty-eight men started in the half-mile handicap which had Dick Egan of the Irish-American A. C. at scratch. The limit men choked up the track for the first quarter, and this warranted J. R. O'Neil of the Twenty-third Regiment A. A. in taking the pace for the first "220." In the back stretch of the second lap J. F. McCabe of the Glencoe A. C. went to the front and was never headed, although the back-markers, Geis and Dick Egan, each made a determined bid in the last "hundred." The short turns, however, argued against their efforts, and both were shut out, finishing fourth and fifth respectively, within three yards of the winner.

Although Gus Schnable of the West Side Y. M. C. A. made a nice show in the "300" handicap from the five-yard mark he was unable to get through, and had to be content with third to Halley and Wolfarth, off 16 yards and 15 yards respectively. The summary:

75-Yard Run, Handicap, Catholic Athletic League.—Final Heat—Won by E. Ward, Paulist A. C., (10 feet;) A. L. Richter, Laughlin Lyceum, (2 feet,) second; A. G. Jones, McCaddin Lyceum, (7 feet,) third. Time—0:08 2-5.

100-Yard Dash, Novice.—Final Heat—Won by M. Seigelkopper, West Side Y. M. C. A.; W. Casey, St. Gabriel's A. C., second; B. Berger, St. John's College, third. Time—0:11.

100-Yard Dash, Handicap.—Final Heat—Won by G. J. Schnabel, West Side Y. M. C. A. (4½ yards;) F. E. Holloway, Brooklyn Central Y. M. C. A., (4½ yards,) second; J. M. Rosenberger, Irish-American A. C., (scratch,) third. Time—0:10.

880-Yard Run, Novice.—Final Heat—Won by H. Baker, unattached; E. J. Chapman, unattached, second; R. Ovens, Bedford Branch Y. M. C. A., third. Time—2:10 1-5.

One-Mile Walk—Handicap.—Won by F. H. Kaiser, Morris A. A., (45 sec.;) G. Morton, Trinity A. C., (45 sec.,) second; K. F. Hearn Morris A. A., (30 sec.,) third. Time—7:43 1-5.

220-Yard Dash—Handicap.—Catholic Athletic League. Won by S. Mills, Xavier A. A., (6 yards;) G. E. Sweeney, Trinity Club, (6½ yards,) second; A. McDonough, Xavier A. A., (scratch,) third. Time—0:25 1-5.

880-Yard Run—Handicap.—Won by J. F. McCabe, Glencoe A. C., (42 yards;) J. Dolan, Pastime A. C., (20 yards,) second; J. R. O'Neill, Twenty-third Regiment A. A., (40 yards,) third. Time—2:02 1-5.

300-Yard Run—Handicap.—Final heat won by P. Halley, National A. C., (16 yards;) W. C. Wolfarth, Seventy-first Regiment, (15 yards,) second; G. J. Schnabel, West Side Y. M. C. A., (5 yards,) third. Time—0:33.

One-Mile Run, Handicap, Catholic Athletic League.—Won by A. Ahlgren, Oganum A. A., (80 yards;) G. Dietrich, Loughlin Lyceum, (78 yards,) second; M. J. McLaughlin, Knights of St. Anthony, (scratch,) third. Time—4:36 1-5.

One-Mile Relay, Handicap.—Won by Pastime A. C. team; Acorn A. C. team, second; National A. C. team, third. Time—3:32.

Three-Mile Run, Handicap, 150-yard limit.—Won by W. B. Schreiber, National A. C., (150 yards;) W. Powers, Irish-American A. C., (90 yards,) second; G. J. Obermeyer, National A. C., (scratch,) third. Time—15:17 3-5.

Y. M. C. A. BOYS IN GAMES.

Stanwood and Stegemeyer in Dead Heat in One-Mile Run.

The handicap athletic meet for members only, conducted by the Twenty-third Street Young Men's Christian Association at the gymnasium last night, resulted in some exciting contests in the dashes and long runs. The feature event was the one-mile run in which eight entrants figured. The race resulted in a dead heat between R. G. Stanwood, with a handicap of forty yards, and H. J. Stegemeyer, with a handicap of twenty-five yards. The two fought it out all the way, and came down the stretch on even terms. In the toss-up to decide the winner Stanwood called the turn.

Scratch men were prominent performers in both the 440-yard run and the shot-put. The running events were decided on a ten-lap track. The summaries:

220-Yard Dash, Handicap.—Won by H. O. Clayberger, (5 yards;) William Behnke, (1 yard,) second; Robert K. Milne, (6 yards,) third. Time—0:26 3-5.

880-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by Henry Zopfi, (5 yards;) Harry W. Davis, (10 yards,) second; Fred G. Stalb, (scratch,) third. Time—2:09 1-5.

Running High Jump, Handicap.—Won by William F. Block, (5 inches,) with actual jump of 4 feet 10 inches; Frank J. Morrill, (2 inches,) second with jump of 4 feet 10 inches; William Limpert, (4 inches,) third with jump of 4 feet 8 inches.

300-Yard Run, Novice.—Won by Harry von Wyl; Jack Ferraris, second; Herman Block, third. Time—0:40 2-5.

440-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by William Behnke, (scratch;) Frank O. Carracino, (3 yards,) second; William Buttehorn, (12 yards,) third. Time—0:58 3-5.

Shot Put, Handicap.—Won by William E. Day, (scratch,) with actual put of 35 feet 11½ inches; Henry J. Aldag, (1 foot and 6 inches,) second with put of 33 feet 3 inches; F. Perazzone, (5 feet,) third with put of 29 feet 4 inches.

One Mile Run, Handicap.—Won by R. G. Stanwood, (40 yards;) H. J. Stegemeyer, (25 yards,) second; William Limpert, (10 yards,) third. Time—4:48.

Airships at Motor Show.

A big feature of the eleventh annual automobile show in Grand Central Palace Dec. 31 to Jan. 7 will be a display of airships. The airships to be exhibited will include a wide variety of monoplanes and biplanes ranging in size from the original Bleriot Demoiselle to the latest triumph in construction, Moisant's steel frame car, capable of making 100 miles an hour.

Other Sporting News on Page 12.

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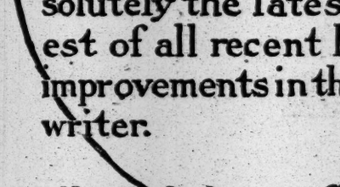

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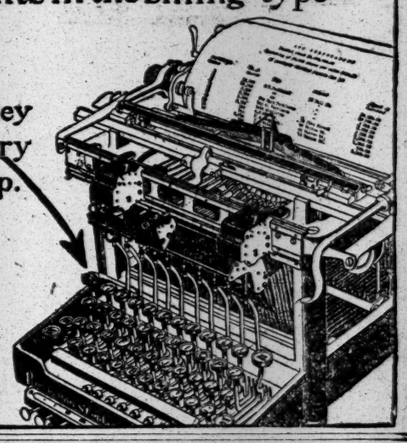

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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, DEC. 1, 1910.

THE CREDIT OF THE UNITED STATES.

The Treasury announces that it is considering the sale of the forthcoming issue of Panama bonds for whatever they may be worth when deprived of the privilege of basing banknote circulation upon them. President TAFT'S Administration will perform no greater public service than relieving the country of the danger of having a half billion of unwanted currency forced upon it because the Panama Canal will cost that much, more or less. The currency is redundant now, and the bonds must be issued some time. The issue would imply a menace of inflation if accompanied by such a readjustment of the circulation tax as to make the new bonds available as a basis of banknote issues on the same terms as the outstanding bonds. That has been the policy of the Treasury until this announcement. Having expressed our dislike of the proposal it is becoming now to applaud the courage and the candor with which the change is made and announced. It was a Democratic Administration which gave us a gold basis for our currency, and it is a Democratic Secretary of the Treasury who now enables a Republican President to associate himself with a comparable achievement in beginning the reform of our paper currency.

It is not a cheap reform. It is worth something and the price must be paid. The Treasury thinks that part of the price is the assumption of the "moral obligation" to keep the outstanding 2 per cents at par. That part of the price of the reform which cannot be escaped is so considerable that no Quixotic assumption of unnecessary burdens can pass without question. What Government assumes to keep its bonds at par? In fact what issue of Government securities is at par? Perhaps it is fairer to ask what Government security in the world is at the issue price, which invariably is below par, and fluctuates with the worth of money without any suggestion of fluctuation of credit springing from that fact alone?

The distinction between our case and that of other countries is that the banks were under a sort of compulsion to buy our bonds, because otherwise the country could not have got currency enough, or rather thought it could not. If the banks performed a function of pure patriotism in supplying currency the Treasury's moral obligation idea might be allowed. But the banks supplied currency for honorable profit, and ought to account for their profits before an assumption of their apprehended losses by depreciation of the bonds is admitted. Possibly there may be no loss. The limitation of the privilege of circulation to bonds now possessing it may give them a scarcity value either in the present or in the near future with the return of a larger measure of prosperity. Or the bonds may be held to maturity and be redeemed at par in the event that some other provision is not made for them as part of the larger measure of monetary and banking reform now impending.

Secretary MACVEAGH'S reform will cost the admission that the United States credit is not on a 2 per cent. basis. How can it be when the country's money market is on a higher basis? The United States must pay more for its money than other countries of its class because profits are larger in the United States than elsewhere where they are equally secure. That is only another way of saying that the United States must issue its 3 per cents. at a lower price than other nations. If rentes and consols, to say nothing of the German imperial issues, cannot sell up to a 3 per cent. par, still less can our bonds. But it will be worth the price to make our finances normal and honest. If the National banks could be relieved of their investments in unprofitable bonds there would be that much more capital available for commercial use. And, in the event of another necessity like that which caused the original issue of bonds since largely retired, the Nation would be in position to avail itself again of the patriotic services of the banks, which could not perform it if their resources were already absorbed in issues of times of peace and largely for such a commercial use as the construction of public works, the Panama Canal, and others.

JAPAN'S LUCKY CHERRY TREES.

Seven times three hundred cherry trees were presented to this city by Japanese residents on the three hundredth anniversary of the discovery of the Hudson River. Seven and three are lucky numbers; in this gift they represented one hundredfold the gratulations of Japan. But the magic of their number failed to preserve the boughs of the young trees from disease and from the ravages of insects that would have been a pest in this land. So the gift of seven and three and one hundred multiplied together were burned.

Science is luckier than numbers. In the Royal Botanical Gardens at Tokio twenty-one hundred more cherry trees are growing "under special cultivation," and the National Art School of Tokio has wrought a bronze tablet which signalizes the gift that is to replace the pestilence-stricken trees. Those who read it will think of the measures that do assure good fortune.

DR. COOK'S CONFESSION.

After mature thought, I confess that I do not know absolutely whether I reached the pole or not. This may come as an amazing statement, but I am willing to startle the world, if, by so doing, I can get an opportunity to present my case. By my case, I mean not my case as a geographical discoverer, but my case as a man. Much as the attainment of the north pole once meant to me, the sympathy and confidence of my fellow-men mean more.

Fully, freely, and frankly I shall tell you everything—and leave the decision with you. If, after reading my story, you say, "Cook is sincere and honest; half crazed by months of isolation and hunger, he believed that he reached the pole; he is not a faker," then I shall be satisfied.—Dr. FREDERICK A. COOK in Hampton's Magazine for January.

Dr. COOK'S arctic state of mind, due to cold, hunger, and suffering, spreads before us a most engaging panorama of aberration. Far away to the left we see a low ridge of unauthenticated land rising abruptly from the Arctic Ocean. We see dog trains, sleds, packs, and pemmican, pressure ridges, and pen leads. Over the remote north hangs a cloud; it veils the pole. The square object half concealed amid icy blocks off to the right is, of course, the box of missing records at Aneratok. Through the fog of Crown Prince Gustav Sea we dimly descry the figure of Capt. LOOSE. It is night. The lamp but half reveals his face as he bends over his heroic task of revising the data. Then a council chamber appears. Men of grave mien gathered about a table are examining the celebrated records. They have long, white hair, which they occasionally tear, plucking out a handful or two now and then to denote their interest in astronomic records such as never before came within their learned ken. They are the Faculty of the University of Copenhagen. Behind and above them towers Mount McKinley. Upon its peak stands the great explorer, proudly wearing his wreath of roses and brandishing what appears to be a brass tube. There are other figures, other details in the composition, but these are enough.

Dr. COOK'S forthcoming contribution to psychiatrical literature is a confession and an appeal for consideration and sympathy. It should be followed by an apology. The Doctor certainly owes an apology to The New York Herald and to that part of the American press and the public which was through it deluded into an acceptance of his polar story.

MR. BALFOUR AND THE REFERENDUM.

Mr. ARTHUR BALFOUR'S announcement that he has not the "least objection to submitting tariff reform to a referendum" may well turn out to be one of the most important political utterances of this generation for the United Kingdom. It may be said to be a stroke of skill amounting to genius as a mere matter of party tactics, but it is far more than that. It is the acceptance by one of the great parties of a serious modification of the party system in Great Britain, one that will, if followed, as it is likely to be, give a new and vital force to the principle of popular control which underlies the old system, and which the old system very imperfectly and with increasing uncertainty and difficulty has served.

First, as to the party tactics. It is obviously to the interest of the Unionist Party to present to the country as clearly and simply as possible the question whether the House of Lords shall be mended or practically ended. On this plain issue, if the minds of the voters can be confined to it, the Unionists think that they have the best chance to win. But there are numbers of Unionists who are free traders, some of whom would vote against their party if their party put protection to the fore, and others of whom would be indifferent and not vote at all. On the other hand, there are numbers of Liberals who would incline to support the Unionists on the issue of the Lords, but who are utterly opposed to the principle of protection. There is still another group of voters who are in strong sympathy with the Unionists on the question of Irish home rule, and entirely opposed to protection. To all these classes Mr. BALFOUR says, in substance: "If you support the Unionists on the question of the second chamber, we promise you that you will not thereby commit yourselves to protection, that we will not use the power we may gain by your votes to establish protection, and that, whatever may be our strength in the Commons, we will not try to introduce protection until we have submitted the matter directly, and by itself, to the judgment of the electorate." Practically this would seem to eliminate the bothersome and distracting question of protection from the elections now impending. Incidentally, it may be remarked, for the credit of British journalism, that this policy was first urged and has most energetically and ably been sustained by The London Spectator, for which the declaration of Mr. BALFOUR is a signal triumph.

Next, as to the change in the party system. It has been the general theory of the Government of the United Kingdom that it is substantially controlled by the will of the people expressed through a majority in the House of Commons. The Ministry secures or retains power on the one condition that it commands such a majority. So long as the electorate was divided into two great parties only, this theory worked on the whole very well. Gradually it has worked less and less well. The subdivision of parties, the rise of separate parties, like the "tariff reformers," the Laborites, the Irish Nationalists, the Socialists, has made a clear-cut appeal to the electors exceedingly difficult. On the other hand, the rapid and enormous heaping up of business in Parliament has thrown the almost complete control of the Commons into the hands of the Ministry of the day, and into the hands of the inner body of the Ministry known as the Cabinet. The result has been that Ministers have been driven to a complex system of "deals" to retain their majority in the Commons, and when an election has taken place, these deals have so confused the issues that no decisive expression of the popular will has been reached.

Now the referendum, in the form and with the purpose intended by Mr. BALFOUR, in this particular case, does secure a distinct and conclusive expression of the popular will on a definite matter. It is to be noted, moreover, that the principle had already been accepted by the House of Lords. In the resolutions adopted last week, that House proposed to surrender their old right practically to force a dissolution and a general election when they differed with the Commons on a grave question, and to substitute submission to the electorate through a referendum. It is this replacement of the clumsy, mixed, costly, and inconclusive general election by the simple, clear, and final referendum that will constitute, if it be adopted, something like a peaceful revolution in British politics. Of course the change cannot be made at once, or without some experimentation, and difficulties will be sure to develop in the process, but the principle is of the utmost importance, and the impulse given to it by the action of the Unionist leader, following the action of the House of Lords, is an important contribution to the rational democratization of the British Government.

STATE CAMPAIGN FUNDS.

Chairman HUPPUCH announces that the State Democratic Committee's campaign fund for DIX was $328,870. State Chairman EZRA PRENTICE announces that the Republicans raised only $143,000 for STIMSON. Was the Democratic fund too large?

The Outlook will not say so. In its issue of Oct. 15 Dr. ABBOTT'S journal printed County Chairman GRISCOM'S appeal for funds and his explanation of the legitimate needs of the Republicans. Mr. GRISCOM estimated that $208,000 could be spent honestly within the limits of this county alone, and he wanted badly at least $120,000. But the New York County Democratic Committee's expenditures in this county amounted to only $106,492.

The Republican machine, dominated by The Outlook's contributing editor, spent all the funds it could get and asked for more. The State's election districts number 4,758. With the larger State fund of the Democrats the average expenditure per district would be less than $72. The Republicans were "hard up."

The compulsory publication of campaign funds and of the names of their contributors gives the voters a basis for estimating whether the preliminaries of our elections are worth what they cost.

COMPETITION OR MONOPOLY?

Upon this topic The World yesterday made these editorial observations:

With much ability and at great length THE TIMES yesterday essayed to refute The World's "Ten Reasons" why the city should build its own independent subway line. A better case for the Interborough's position could not well be made; but at the end it amounts to a defense of private monopoly in city transportation.

Now private monopoly is what the people have been trying. They want no more of it. It sounds well in the prospectus, but it does not work. Opportunity and greed upset all fine calculations of operating economies.

The Metropolitan schemers by a stupendous financial crime wrecked and took the Third Avenue Railroad. Did New York profit? It was a public calamity.

The Subway's owners absorbed the elevated lines. Did New York profit? Worse service for the public and higher profits for monopoly resulted. If the merger could have been blocked the elevated roads would have a better service to-day and the subway would have its excellent "H-plan" extensions under way at its own cost to *get business.*

The Interborough-Metropolitan merger was the crowning crime of killing competition and capitalising the corpse. The people were by then so familiar with the "benefits of monopoly" that they greeted it with just execration.

Not one of these wicked deals could have been made under the present Public Service Act. Competition is at last protected. The city can build its own subway now without fear that the lease will fall into the hands of the present monopoly. And once there is real competition the Interborough will build its own new lines at its own cost, whatever the present loud denials; for that is the law of business. Monopoly may doze; competition must act.

We are not surprised that The World does not care to continue the discussion which it raised regarding the best method of providing the city with rapid transit. All its arguments look alike to us, however, and we are as willing to discuss this point as any other. In fact, The World seems to answer itself. In phrases which it italicizes it says that none of the wicked deals by which the people were deprived of the benefits of monopoly could be repeated under the Public Service Commission. That is one of the reasons why we are not afraid of the repetition of them. We have evolved out of the era of competition in which the people were fooled into the era of regulation, which is not a humbug, whether or not it is yet proved completely successful. The only way now to fool the people is to tell them that they can have to their advantage both regulation and competition. In fact, they must choose, and will find something disappointing in either.

The proposal now to revert to competition is retrogressive and a sacrifice of what has been extorted from the corporations who prevented the people from realizing the benefits of monopoly. One of those benefits is the possibility of universal transfers and a single five-cent fare throughout a unified system of subways. We think those benefits real and realizable through regulated monopoly. We would like to see a poll of the readers of The World on the question whether they would prefer to pay 5 cents to a monopoly or to pay 10 cents to competitive companies for the same accommodation, which, by the way, could not be had on those terms.

We beg to assure The World that we are neither censorious nor controversial. We wish to get the subject before the people on its merits so that a wise choice may be made. If we are in error we shall be glad to be corrected, but omission to discuss the subject is equivalent to admission that the position taken is untenable.

GOING OREGON ONE BETTER.

The "Oregon plan" embodies the initiative, referendum, and the recall of public officers. It spares the judiciary—Oregon's Judges are not subject to dismissal in a fit of popular passion. But the Constitution-makers of Arizona have swallowed the "Oregon plan" whole, adding to their mouthful a provision for the recall of the judiciary.

Only demagogues would consent to be Judges under such a Constitution. But Congress and President TAFT, who has had broad judicial training, will refuse to sanction it. Arizona will never achieve Statehood in this fashion.

PINCHOT AGAIN IN ACTION.

Mr. GIFFORD PINCHOT is preparing to run tilt upon Congress in its coming short session if it should favor the Smoot bill. The Smoot bill would enable the Western States to administer water power sites on public lands, now Federal property, in their own interest. Mr. PINCHOT would have the United States retain these properties, leasing them to private operators and prescribing the rates that consumers should pay for transmitted power.

But the charters for doing these things belong to the States. It is theirs to grant permission to use the water powers, theirs to prescribe the rates. Only the sites are not theirs.

But Mr. PINCHOT doesn't believe that the States ought to have these Constitutional rights any longer. Hitherto the public lands have been held in trust for the upbuilding of the States. That policy has ceased. Lands equal to the combined areas of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia and West Virginia, Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, and Illinois are now withdrawn from entry because of Mr. PINCHOT'S unbelief in the States and his prodigious belief in the efficiency of the Government at Washington. Yet, by a strange paradox, Mr. PINCHOT is himself the chief complainant of the inefficiency of the Government at Washington.

Mr. PINCHOT is an exceedingly active man, but to what pass is he coming?

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Sincerity Answers Sarcasm.

After reading the letter in which Mr. LOUIS BRANDEIS replied to the offer by the Western railway managers of any salary he might choose to name if he would convince them of his ability to teach them how to run their roads with greater economy, those somewhat too humorous gentlemen will probably regret the levity, not to say the impudence, that characterized their communication. They saw fit in their irritation and rashness, it will be remembered, to impugn the sincerity of Mr. BRANDEIS by declaring that their own in making this offer equaled his.

Their hilarious incredulity revealed a surprising ignorance of Mr. BRANDEIS'S record and reputation as a man honestly and disinterestedly devoted to the public service. Many could have told them, including not a few who have disagreed with him, now and then, on important questions and policies, that his beliefs and his actions invariably went together, and that much of his hardest work had been done in causes that did not involve, even incidentally, the possibility of a pecuniary remuneration. Ignoring the thinly veiled sarcasm with which he was addressed, Mr. BRANDEIS has promptly and coolly held the railway men to their asserted willingness to consider his suggestions.

He invites them to a conference at their earliest convenience, and, to relieve them of any anxiety as to the cost of his advice, he tells them not only that he will give it to them for nothing, but that he will not give it to them on any other conditions. With or without the purpose of completing their confusion, but certainly with that effect if they are of any sensitiveness at all, he adds that the terms proposed are exactly those on which he has been serving the shippers in their opposition to an increase of freight rates. In both cases, he quietly tells them, his object is to help the general public by reducing the cost of living, and he prefers that this should be unpaid service.

As to what and how much Mr. BRANDEIS can do, if the conferences for which he asks are held, that remains to be seen. As we remarked the other day, the hardest part of his task may be the convincing of the managers that he, a mere lawyer, can tell them anything about the practical operation of railways, but recent revelations as to how easily a far less competent outsider could have saved money for one great road may inspire his new clients with a becoming modesty.

Caution is Well, but So is Hope.

It was with pleasure that we gave space yesterday to another communication from Dr. WILLIAM J. ROBINSON in regard to "606," the remedy the discovery of which raised the already eminent German scientist, EHRLICH, to the very pinnacle of medical fame as a benefactor of the human race. The pleasure was the greater because of Dr. ROBINSON'S frank recognition of a newspaper's right and duty to make known to the general public matters of this kind. Were more doctors as ready as he to break down the "mystery" of medicine, and to utilize the powers, by assisting the efforts, of the press in diffusing knowledge required for the preservation and restoration of health, whatever of justice there now is—and it must be confessed that there is a good deal—in the common derision of "newspaper science" by experts and professionals would soon be vastly lessened.

As in his first letter, so in his second, Dr. ROBINSON counseled caution in forming hopes that one of the great world scourges has been completely conquered. While in no wise denying the importance of Dr. EHRLICH'S discovery, he called attention to the fact that in not a few cases the administration of "606" would be fatal and in others too dangerous to be permissible. He also noted that reports are beginning to come in of recurrences in cases at first announced as cures. It is indeed well to be cautious, to avoid excessive expectations, but one would like to hope that Dr. ROBINSON leans just a little too far, or somewhat unnecessarily far, that way in the present instance.

EHRLICH himself has never claimed complete and invariable success for his drug, and again and again has given warning that its efficacy depends on administering precisely the right doses in precisely the right way. It is at least possible that some, if not many, of the failures now reported may be the result of imperfect technique. The remedy is in the hands of scores of practitioners, scattered through several countries, and Dr. ROBINSON has himself noted instances in which good results from it, as used, were not to be expected, while bad ones were. In fairness, "606" should be judged as yet by its successes rather than by its failures, and the successes have been so many that it is safe to suspect, almost to believe, that most of the failures have been due to ignorance or negligence on the part of the operators, rather than to the imperfection of the strange arsenic compound.

Good Advice That Has Been Needed.

Keen as is the Kaiser's interest in his navy, it can hardly equal that which he feels for his army. What, then, can be the explanation of the fact that he has preached temperance more often and more effectively to the sailors than to the soldiers? Such is the case, according to dispatches from Berlin.

Perhaps he thought, as tradition, if not fact, would have justified him in thinking, that the men of the navy are more strongly tempted to excess than are those of the army, the former being subjected to long periods of rigidly enforced sobriety, while the latter get "liberty" oftener, and therefore are not so much disposed to "make the most of it." However that may be, the Kaiser has the best of rights to rejoice that his good advice as to moderation is having easily measurable effects on the habits of both German sailors and German soldiers.

Neither have been noted, at least internationally, for overindulgence in intoxicants, but, like everybody else, they will probably be the better for drinking less if they have been drinking at all. That seems to be a general rule, according to the best of the modern authorities.

Laws of the States.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The foreigner is not to blame in wondering how the deuce this country is run, because of the different laws existing in the States, but Americans themselves will soon be in need of a book on "How to Behave," should he travel from State to State. I have just completed a trip covering thirty-two States, and got into trouble more than once. Here are some of my observations and experiences:

In North Carolina notices are posted making it a misdemeanor to drink alcoholic beverages in public.

In South Carolina to obtain a drink it is necessary to go to a State dispensary and purchase a bottle, but it must be consumed off the premises, and no glasses are furnished.

In Minneapolis I was crossing a street at an angle when a policeman called me back and compelled me to cross at right corner crossing of the street.

In Wisconsin upon entering the Pullman toilet room in the morning I found no glass, and upon complaining to the porter I was shown a notice stating that a fine or imprisonment is enforced for placing a glass in any public room in the State.

In Indiana a policeman threatened me with arrest if I did not extinguish a cigarette I was smoking.

In Vermont it is against the law to pay for another man's drink.

In New Hampshire, at Portsmouth, I was walking the street one night about 9:30 when a policeman informed me of the Curfew law so I returned to the hotel. ELDDEW.

New York, Nov. 30, 1910.

The Parcels Post Bill.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is a sad commentary on our much boasted intelligence when we permit the trusts and corporations to guide our legislative footsteps. I read in a New York newspaper recently an article on the parcels post, and it made me think. The more I thought the more I realized how foolish I was to vote these many years to keep a party in power that has been so closely affiliated with the "interests" that to hit one made the other squeal with pain. Why has not the Parcels Post bill—introduced, I believe, by Congressman William Sulzer of New York City—been enacted into a law ere this? The answer is simple. The Republicans were afraid to tread on the corns of the express companies. It is immaterial to that party that the Sulzer bill would benefit the people throughout the whole country. They saw only the pain it would cause to one of their pets—the express companies—and hence the bill is still a "bill," although it should be a law.

J. S. MERRILL.

New York, Nov. 29, 1910.

ELEVEN NURSES GRADUATED.

Miss Elizabeth Rothbard Heads Her Class in Beth Israel Hospital.

The seventh annual Commencement of the training school for nurses of the Beth Israel Hospital was held last evening in Tuxedo Hall, 637 Madison Avenue. Of the class of 1910 eleven members were graduated. For the highest standing the "Helen Landinski" gold medal was awarded to Elizabeth Rothbard. The next highest places were taken by Nura Barad and Elizabeth Praisner.

Dr. L. J. Ladinski presided at the exercises. He is Chairman of the committee on the training school. The Beth Israel Hospital is in Jefferson Street, between Monroe and Cherry Streets, and, it avers, treats "the poorest of the sick poor in the most thickly populated locality in the world." Its patients last year numbered more than 46,000.

Dollar for Customs Conscience Fund.

The Government Conscience Fund was enriched yesterday by $1. It came in a letter to George W. Wanmaker, Appraiser of the Port, who was addressed as "Mr. John Wanmaker." The letter, which was dated New York, Nov. 29, was signed by John Smith. It contained simply the request that the money be placed in the conscience fund of the Custom House.

AMERICAN UNIONISTS.

Ulster in New York Praises the Stand of Countrymen.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The report in to-day's issue of THE TIMES of the stand the Irish Unionists have taken must send a thrill through the hearts of the descendants of the brave Ulstermen of Derry and the Boyne. Let Irish Unionists once awake and let their brethren and sisters here on this side awake and help in all possible ways. With our own strong hands and hearts we will drive the enemy again from our beloved land of freedom. AN ARMAGH GIRL.

New York, Nov. 29, 1910.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Let England leave the fight for home rule to Ulster to settle by force of arms, and the descendants of Derry's brave defenders will see to it that the Union Jack is the flag that will wave from the centre to the sea. Three cheers for the Irish Unionists who want to fight. DERRY WALLS.

New York, Nov. 29, 1910.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Nothing could be more inspiring than to read of the stand Ulster has taken at this time. Ulster as ever is ready to die fighting, but will never surrender their dearly bought liberties to the enemy of all liberty. ULSTER WOMAN.

New York, Nov. 29, 1910.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Let Irish Unionists start a fund and give us a chance to help prepare for the civil war. No home rule. ULSTER GIRL.

New York, Nov. 20, 1910.

Swindling Mining Schemes.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Nobody has greater cause for rejoicing at the rounding up of the get-rich-quick gang of sharps and swindlers who have been preying on the public by means of the mails than those honestly connected with the great industry and profession of mining and metallurgy.

It has long been a source of intense indignation and regret to such people that no Government action of any account has been taken to suppress the fake mine promoter and the purveyor of worthless mining "securities." The misstatements and lies of these scoundrels have deprived thousands of unfortunate people of the savings of a lifetime, and this has been rendered possible solely by the ready assistance—it would almost seem with the connivance—of the Post Office officials.

It is naturally impossible for any Government to protect all the confiding fools in the country, but it should not be a party to crimes of this character, which have wrought well-nigh irreparable damage to honest mining men.

What we need and need sorely is a Department of Mines at Washington, headed by a Cabinet officer in charge of an honest and efficient technical staff, part of whose duties it should be to ruthlessly suppress the get-rich-quick mining fraternity and to afford evidence whereby they may be denied the use of the mails. MINING ENGINEER.

New York, Nov. 30, 1910.

Protectionists and Smugglers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In a pleasing little side editorial article in your issue of Nov. 28, entitled "Exclusions That Trouble Us," you say: "While anybody has to pay duties, everybody ought to do so; even the fiercest of free traders will not dare to deny it."

Just so. In yearly return trips from Europe for the last twenty-five years I have never met a genuine free trader who did not believe in a strict enforcement of the tariff law, without fear or favor. I have never met a genuine free trader who would stultify himself or his creed so far as to attempt to evade the tariff regulations applying to incoming passengers; for any deviation would logically make him a protectionist, a man looking for special privileges.

Let me tell you something. Free traders as a class come pretty near being altruists; it has been said that one must have something akin to the divine spirit to be a Simon Pure free trader, else at heart one is a protectionist.

To find a natural born smuggler scratch the back of almost any hide-bound protectionist.

In strictly enforcing the tariff law, even to the extent of inflicting indignities on women, Collector Loeb is doing the free trade cause the best kind of substantial service.

GEORGE S. HARRINGTON.

Boston, Nov. 29, 1910.

The Case Against the Safety Razor.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I was delighted with a short editorial notice in THE TIMES in re the 3,000 barbers asking for legislation against the safety razor. This is indeed the "reductio ad absurdum." Your deductions are very neat, eloquent, and have meaning and point. THE TIMES has made many points against the iniquity of the tariff, but nothing better than this.

EMILE GUILLAUDEU.

New York, Nov. 30, 1910.

The Subway Problem.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your masterly editorial article of Nov. 29 hits most impartially the proper needs of our city, namely, the letter "H" route of the Interborough extensions.

Your article is so immensely interesting that I suggest your distributing a million copies in big print to enable the world's readers and others to see the plainest and coldest facts, without the use of magnifying glasses.

DAVID WELTSCH.

New York, Nov. 29, 1910.

Coming from the Lecture.

They were returning from the lecture. Florence Nightingale had been the subject.

"Too bad we didn't hear her," said the first woman.

"Yes," sighed the second, "she must have been a wonderful singer."

SIMILIA SIMILIBUS?

In this morning's TIMES I read
Your advice that suffragettes,
As a means to check their crimes,
Should be dressed in "trouserettes."

Though, of course, you must be right,
I confess to feeling puzzled—
Should, then, dogs inclined to bite
Run about the streets unmuzzled?

Punishment that I should fix,
Your proposal just inverts;
Gentle woman, when she kicks,
Must be clad in bobble skirts.

GEORGE B. MOREWOOD.

CHURCHES INVOLVED IN QUEENS GRAFT

Private Sewers Put in for Them at City's Expense, According to One Witness.

A BOOKKEEPER RECANTS

Admits Now That Testimony He Gave Before the Grand Jury Was Not the Truth.

Work was done for churches at the expense of the city by certain officials of Queens, according to the testimony of Louis C. Walters, a foreman in the Department of Sewers. At the continuation of the hearing yesterday before Commissioner Samuel H. Ordway into the charges against President Lawrence Gresser of that borough in the Queens County Court House, Long Island City, he testified that he was foreman of the gang that laid at the city's expense a private sewer for the First German Presbyterian Church in Prospect Avenue.

At the last hearing the Rev. John Deitz, pastor of this church, told the story of the building of this sewer, which he was under the impression had been paid for by the church, and Foreman Walters was called to show that the work was done by city employes. Owing to a shortage of men and lack of materials Walters said it took about ten weeks to lay the 12-inch sewer a distance of 250 feet.

Under examination by Charles Pope Caldwell, representing a taxpayers' committee, Walters's memory was refreshed to the extent that he recalled also having acted as foreman when at the city's expense a private sewer was laid from Stockholm Street into Onderdonk Avenue, in the same section of Queens, to connect with a Roman Catholic Church at that place.

Walters said that he worked under the direction of James H. Johnson, Chief Engineer of the Sewer Department, who in each instance furnished a blue print outlining the work. Cornelius J. Burke, who was then Superintendent of Sewers, visited the work at the German Church.

It was William J. Murray of 3 Hilldale Avenue, Jamaica, and a bookkeeper in the Department of Highways who furnished the sensation of the hearing by admitting that the testimony he was giving differed substantially from the evidence he gave on the same subject a few weeks ago before the Queens County Grand Jury, which returned sixty-nine indictments charging graft against individuals in that borough.

Murray said nothing about the discrepancy in his testimony until Special Deputy Attorney General Arthur C. Train, who has charge of the graft hunt before the Grand Jury, stepped forward and held a whispered consultation with Commissioner Ordway. Turning to Murray the Commissioner then said:

"I have just been warned by the Deputy Attorney General," said Commissioner Ordway, "that a short time ago you gave very different testimony before another investigating body. This is serious. Now, what is the fact? Which testimony is true? The testimony you gave before the Deputy Attorney General or the testimony you are giving now?"

"The testimony I am giving now is the truth," replied the witness.

Murray's testimony went back to a claim against the city presented by Gustave Newman, who, when examined before Commissioner Ordway some time ago testified that he had hired a horse and carriage to the city at $80 a month. He rendered bills for the hire of the horse for the months of October and November and up to Dec. 8. Later it was rumored that his outfit had been used for campaign purposes during October, and when he was paid it was found that his bill for eight days in the month of December for $20 had been altered to read Dec. 31 and the amount raised to $80.

"In response to a question," said Commissioner Ordway to Murray, "concerning Newman's October bill, you said you were not representing claimants and were not there to see that they got more than they claimed. Then why did you change this particular bill from $20 to $80?"

Murray replied that he altered the bill to make it conform with the other papers.

"Do you want to take the responsibility for having raised this bill from $20 to $80 and changed the date?" asked Lawyer Caldwell.

"Yes," replied the witness.

"Do you know what crime that is?" continued Mr. Caldwell.

"Yes," again answered the witness.

"And do you take the responsibility for that crime?" continued the attorney.

"Yes," again replied the witness.

"You have practically confessed to forgery and conspiracy to commit larceny," said Commissioner Ordway, addressing the witness, "and I cannot believe that a mere bookkeeper would raise a bill without suggestion from the outside. The indications are that you are shielding some one. You had better think it over. Bookkeepers don't commit forgery and larceny without suggestion from some one outside."

The hearing was just about adjourning for the noon recess and Commissioner Ordway instructed the witness to think the matter over during the noon hour, but when the hearing was resumed Murray said he had no desire to change his testimony.

AGREE ON CUSTOMS FRAUDS.

Loeb and MacVeagh Outline a Plan of Prosecution—Consider Settlement.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—A complete understanding between Collector William Loeb of New York and Secretary MacVeagh of the Treasury Department as to the policy to be pursued in the prosecution not only of the customs frauds which already have been unearthed at the Port of New York but those violations of the law which future investigation is expected to disclose, involving many millions of dollars, was reached late to-day. The conference lasted two days, and besides Collector Loeb and Secretary MacVeagh, there participated in it Attorney General Wickersham, Assistant Attorney General Denison, J. F. Curtis, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury; J. F. Kracke, Naval Officer at the Port of New York; Solicitor M. P. Andrew, and J. W. Wheatley, a special agent there.

A wide range of detail looking toward a closer relationship between the New York customs officials and the Treasury Department was discussed, including the compromise suggesting restitution to the Government of defrauded sums and immunity from prosecution to those charged with woolen frauds amounting to nearly $1,000,000, but the officials who took part in the conference would not say whether a decision had been reached on this point.

The chief purpose of the conference, it was said to-night, was to effect a thorough understanding along well-defined lines between the New York customs officials and the Treasury Department so as to obviate long delays in appeals frequently made direct to Washington by those affected in the Port of New York and to obtain more immediate conviction of offenders.

Collector Loeb left to-night for New York much pleased with the results of the conference, which was generally regarded as a mutually helpful one.

INDIANS WOULD SELL LAND.

Question Constitutionality of Law Placing 25-Year Restriction.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—Coming to the highest tribunal of the white man as their final battleground, the Indians of the Five Civilized Tribes appeared to-day before the Supreme Court of the United States to have their status in the American Government determined.

The indirect cause of the dispute was the allotment of lands to all the individual Indians of these tribes. This allotment took place in 1902. In the legislation authorizing this allotment restrictions of sale within five years were placed on the lands.

Before the five years had expired, it is said, Congress decided that the full-blooded Indians needed more protection, and hence increased the restriction of sale of their lands to twenty-five years.

The cases before the court to-day involve the constitutionality of this legislation, and arguments will be concluded to-morrow.

MANY DEBUTANTES ARE MAKING BOWS

Fourteen Girls Will Have Their Coming-Out Receptions on Saturday.

THREE INTRODUCED TO-DAY

Buds of Yesterday Included Miss E. M. Mordaunt and Miss Dorothy P. Wells—Luncheon for Miss Russell.

The débutantes are now occupying the centre of the social stage. Every day marks the formal presentation to society of the season's buds. There have been already about fifteen coming-out receptions, and next week the social calendar is filled with teas, dances, and entertainments arranged for the débutantes.

Next Saturday fourteen girls will have their coming-out receptions. On Tuesday, Dec. 6, the Junior Cotillion will be held at Sherry's, and it will be the gathering place of all the season's buds. The first of the Cinderella dances also takes place next week.

To-day Mrs. John Bassett Moore will introduce her elder daughter, Miss Phyllis Elwyn Moore, at a reception to be given at her home, 267 West Seventy-third Street. Mrs. Newbold Edgar will present her daughter, Miss Agnes Le Roy Edgar, also to-day at the Edgar residence, 28 East Thirty-ninth Street. Mrs. Clarence M. Hyde will introduce her daughter, Miss Clara B. Hyde, to-day at the Apthorpe, Broadway and Seventy-ninth Street. Mrs. Hyde formerly lived at 284 Madison Avenue.

Mrs. Francis Livingston Pell gave a coming-out reception yesterday at her home, 14 East Sixtieth Street, to introduce her cousin, Miss Elizabeth Morris Mordaunt. Mrs. Pell wore a gown of taupe satin, with cream lace and furs, and Miss Mordaunt's costume was white satin, with a lace tunic, embroidered in silver. They were assisted in receiving by Mrs. F. L. Mordaunt, the débutante's mother, the Misses Virginia Hunt, Estelle Crosby, Matilde Thieriot, Leta Wright, and Charlotte Marshall.

Among the guests invited to the reception were Mr. and Mrs. Francis Lionel Mordaunt, Miss Mildred C. Mordaunt, Miss Elizabeth M. Marshall, Dr. and Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish Morris, Mr. and Mrs. Stuyvesant Morris, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Morris, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Gouverneur Morris, Monson Morris, S. Duncan Marshall, the Misses Marshall, and Mrs. Martin G. Wilkins.

Also Miss Louisa M. Livingston, Mrs. Frederic J. de Peyster, the Misses de Peyster, Mr. and Mrs. Mayhew Wainwright, Miss Jean Marshall, Mrs. E. C. Potter, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Drayton Burrill, Drayton Burrell, Jr., Mrs. F. M. Thieriot, Mrs. Walden Pell, James Pell, Waldon Pell, Mrs. John H. Pell, Mr. and Mrs. J. Howard Wainwright, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Pell, Mrs. Eben Wright, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Vanderbilt, Mr. and Mrs. W. Emlen Roosevelt, Hamilton Fish, and Miss Fish.

Mrs. Brooks Hughes Wells of 523 Madison Avenue introduced her daughter, Miss Dorothy Pomeroy Wells, yesterday afternoon at a tea.

Miss Wells and her mother had receiving with them the débutante's two sisters, the Misses Mary and Pauline Wells, and also the Misses Alice Damrosch, Ella Carpender, Margaret Sloan, Elizabeth Cunningham, and Pauline Mallet-Prevost.

A dinner for the receiving party and an equal number of young men followed and afterward the party saw William Collier in "I'll Be Hanged If I Do."

Mrs. C. Goodridge Wyeth entertained yesterday at her residence, 9 East Seventy-fifth Street, with a luncheon for Miss Elizabeth J. Russell, one of the season's débutantes, and her daughter, Miss Charlotte G. Wyeth, who was a débutante of last year. The guests were chiefly débutantes of the season.

Miss Russell will be formally introduced on Monday, Dec. 5, by her mother, Mrs. Howland Russell, at her residence, 243 Lexington Avenue.

Mrs. Wyeth presided at the table, which was decorated with yellow and white chrysanthemums, and the favors were gardenias. The guests included the daughter of the hostess, Miss Charlotte Wyeth, and the Misses Yvonne Gourd, Cornelia Clifford Brown, Mrs. Roger Minton, Virginia Townsend, Virginia Hunt, Catherine Hamersley, Caro Brown, Estelle Crosby, Dorothy Perkins, Helen Langdon, Helen Auerbach, Susan Colgate, Sarah Pyle, Lydia Butler, Isabel Hoyt, Rosalie Coe, and the guest of honor, Miss Russell.

ALSTON COLLECTION SALE.

Tasteful Furnishings of a Southern Household in Colonial Times.

At this season of indiscriminate auctions it is a pleasure to recognize the special character of the Alstop collection, which comes up for sale this week at the Fifth Avenue Art Galleries. An old Southern family with taste and traditions is apt to accumulate treasures of household art, and these handsome old pieces well deserve the attention of connoisseurs. A few magnificent old high-post beds of Sheraton and Hepplewhite styles, fine old chairs in the various Colonial styles, a Duncan Phyfe card table, and a number of toilette tables and ladies' desks of unusual design, an old English tea-box with needlework cover, lovely Hepplewhite settees with pierced backs and painted medallions are a few of the more interesting objects, and among the minor furnishings are many that suggest the opulent life of a Southern household in Colonial times.

The old Wedgwood terrapin set, punch bowls and ladles, wine-coolers and liqueur boxes, flagons for wine and cider, julep glasses, syrup cups, decanters, mugs, brandy bottles, and sweetmeat trays, cheese dishes and coffee urns, and berry-plates and muffin platters—the mind wanders quite naturally from the Old Spode, Sheffield plate, Leeds ware, and Lowestoft which constitute their interest for the collector, to the delicious South Carolina suppers that were served on this darkened and scratched mahogany, in this homogeneous environment.

We have seldom seen a collection in an auction room which spoke so eloquently of personal choice and taste or reflected so completely the period represented.

Establishing a Labor Market.

To find an intelligent method of obtaining work and workers is engaging the attention of economists.

That one will be evolved which will provide a definite, quick and cheap means of adjusting relationship between work and workers is assured by the efforts of many influential and resolute workers for the public good.

The New York Times offers its meed of help to the quicker establishment of such a labor market with its Help and Situations Wanted advertisements of real work for competent workers. Telephone 1000 Bryant.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish came in from Garrisons Monday and are at their town house, 25 East Seventy-eighth Street. Miss Janet Fish is their guest.

Mrs. Henry E. Coe will give a tea on Monday, Dec. 5, to introduce her daughter, Miss Rosalie Coe, at her residence, 5 East Tenth Street. On Tuesday Mrs. Coe will give a dinner to some young folks who will afterward attend the Junior Cotillion at Sherry's.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Mortimer of Roslyn, L. I., are spending the week-end at the Hotel Gotham.

Mrs. Sanford Bissell of 60 East Fifty-sixth Street will give a dinner to-night for her daughter, Miss Doris Bissell, the first of a series.

Mrs. Benjamin Lathrop's song recital will take place at 3:30 this afternoon at Mendelssohn Hall.

The wedding of Miss Gladys Virginia Bradley to William Thaw, 3d, will be held at the St. Regis to-day.

Mrs. Daniel P. Griswold, Mrs. Richard C. Greenleaf, and R. C. Greenleaf, Jr., of Lenox, have come to town and are staying at the Hotel Wolcott.

Mrs. Walter Lispenard Suydam, Jr., is visiting her mother, Mrs. John J. White, in Philadelphia.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis Burrall Hoffman and their sons, Albert and Murray Hoffman, who sailed in September for a trip around the world, have spent November in Japan, where Sir Frederick and Lady Hormne, Prince and Princess Kuni, Mr. and Mrs. Nagasaki, and others have entertained them. From Japan the party will go to Korea, China, and India.

Mr. and Mrs. James R. Soley, who have rented their house in Fifty-sixth Street, will occupy an apartment at the Ritz-Carlton this Winter. Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Olin are also to have an apartment at the Ritz.

W. G. Groesbeck Fowler, whose marriage to Miss Katharine Delafield Hall will take place on Dec. 8, will give his bachelor dinner at the Union Club on Saturday evening. W. Lewis Stevens has been added to the ushers, a list of whom was published some time ago in these columns.

Mrs. C. Goodridge Wyeth of 9 East Seventy-fifth Street, will give a dinner on Dec. 17 for her daughter, Miss Charlotte G. Wyeth.

Mr. and Mrs. David Wagstaff (Miss Tilford,) who were formerly at 515 Madison Avenue, are at 9 East Fifty-fourth Street for the season.

Mr. and Mrs. Luther Kountze have come in from Morristown and are at 5 East Fifty-seventh Street for the Winter.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Bramhall Gilbert and Miss Lilla B. Gilbert are at 40 West Fifty-seventh Street for the season. Mrs. Gilbert will give a dinner for Miss Gilbert next Monday evening.

A show of Pomeranian dogs will be held under fashionable auspices on Jan. 10 at the Waldorf-Astoria. Many women in society who have choice Pomeranians will place them on exhibition.

The first of a series of French plays will be given at Carnegie Lyceum this afternoon under the auspices of the Cercle Dramatique de l'Alliance. Among the patronesses are Mrs. J. West Roosevelt, Mrs. Herbert L. Satterlee, Miss Grace Bigelow, Mrs. Joseph H. Choate, Mrs. Frederick R. Coudert, and Mrs. Henry Parrish, Jr.

VICTORY WON ENSIGN A BRIDE

Navy Football Coach Howard Claimed Miss Bowyer, as Mother Promised.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Nov. 30.—Prior to the Army-Navy game in Philadelphia last Saturday, Mrs. John M. Bowyer, wife of the Superintendent of the Naval Academy, in her interest in the success of the navy's pets promised one of the younger of the squad of coaches that if he made the middies win over the army she would consent to his wedding her daughter sooner than was at that time likely.

When the struggle was over and the figures had been chalked up: "Navy, 3; Army, 0," young Douglas Howard, ensign in Uncle Sam's navy, coach of the team, and the fortunate choice of Miss Ruth Bowyer, hurried to a Philadelphia jeweler and invested in a plain band of the best gold. Sunday night the team substitutes and coaches returned to Annapolis, and Ensign Howard, as soon as he could get away from the joy-wild middies who demanded a speech, bolted for the residence of the Superintendent. "We did it! How about your promise?" he sang out to Mrs. Bowyer, holding aloft the wedding ring.

The next day, in the presence of a few friends and the immediate families, Miss Ruth Bowyer was made Mrs. Douglas Le Gate Howard, and it was given out that the quick wedding, which caused surprise on all sides, was because Ensign Howard would shortly be ordered to sea. The story of cupid's interest in the football game, however, has been given out by friends of the family.

WEDDED IN HOTEL SAVOY.

Edward Schoen and Miss Florence Schloss Married by Rabbi Foster.

In the presence of a large gathering of friends, Miss Florence Schloss, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. Schloss of Newark, N. J., and Edward Schoen, also of that city, were married at 6:30 last evening in the Hotel Savoy, this city. The ceremony was performed under a bower of white chrysanthemums, above which was a shower of lilies of the valley, and leading up to which was an aisle formed by pink satin ribbon supported by torch posts festooned with smilax and clusters of pink chrysanthemums. The officiating clergyman was Rabbi Solomon Foster of the Washington Street Temple, Newark.

The bride wore a white satin gown trimmed with rose point lace, a long tulle veil edged with princess lace and caught up with orange blossoms, and carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley and orchids. The matron of honor, Mrs. Mortimer Lowy of Newark, wore a pink satin gown, veiled in white spangled net, and carried a bouquet of pink sweet peas and lavender orchids. The bridesmaids, Miss Tessie Froehlich of this city, and Miss Jennie Schoen of Newark, were gowned in pink satin veiled in pink marquisette, and carried bouquets similar to that of the matron of honor.

The best man was Julius Schoen. Monroe Irving, Moses Froehlich, and Dr. Emil Mautner, all of Newark, were the ushers.

Following the ceremony a wedding supper was served to the two hundred guests, after which Mr. and Mrs. Schoen left on a wedding trip. Upon their return they will reside in Newark, N. J.

State Senator Burlingame Weds.

State Senator Alvah W. Burlingame, Jr., who represents the Eighth District of Brooklyn, and Miss Emilie A. Butler, daughter of Mrs. Edwin R. Butler of 1,236 Dean Street, that borough, were married last evening at the home of the bride's mother. The Rev. George S. Bennitt of Grace Protestant Episcopal Church, Jersey City, officiated. Miss Butler was attended by her sister, Miss Clara Butler, as maid of honor, and by Miss Eloise Butler, another sister, as flower girl. Charles F. Kerrigan was best man.

LOCKWOOD—MACDONALD.

Miss Blanche Louise MacDonald, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George MacDonald of 58 Bay View Avenue, New Rochelle, and Henry Augustus Lockwood of Montague Street, Brooklyn, were married in the West Presbyterian Church in Mount Vernon last night. The ceremony was performed by the pastor, the Rev. Robert T. Marshall.

Thousands of yellow chrysanthemums, bedded in palms and balsam, formed the floral setting. At the ends of the pews were large bunches of chrysanthemums. The bride was gowned in white satin, veiled with white marquisette, with pearl trimmings and wearing a veil, held in place by orange blossoms. She was attended by Miss Marjorie Hepburn of New York City as maid of honor. The bridesmaids were Misses Brantingham of Staten Island and Hazel Stephens of Mount Vernon, cousins of the bride. Albert Ranson acted as best man, and Messrs. Allen MacDonald and William Moffatt were the ushers.

A reception and dinner to the bridal party was held at the MacDonald residence. The couple will spend the honeymoon in the South, and will then in New York. Mr. Lockwood is in the real estate business.

MORE TIMES MEDALS FOR ESSAY WINNERS

Awards in the Bergen History Contest Presented at Two Other Jersey City Schools.

DINNER DELAYS CEREMONIES

Pupils at School No. 28 Were Bidding Farewell to One of Their Teachers—Letter from Roosevelt Read.

More of THE NEW YORK TIMES's medals and certificates of merit for excellence in compositions on the history of Bergen in connection with the recent two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the founding of that village were presented yesterday to the school children of Jersey City. The appreciation by the city's school authorities of THE TIMES's plans for the inspiring educational and intellectual competition among the pupils was exhibited in the enthusiasm, and the unhidden evidences of pleasant anticipations with which the arrival of THE TIMES's medal bearers were received wherever they went. The Principals had arranged such elaborate programmes to mark the presentations that there was time within the limit of the school hours for visits to only three of the schools. And at one of these THE TIMES's emissaries were encountered by preparations for a school-hour dinner to a retiring teacher, which made it necessary to postpone the ceremony there till another day.

This happened at Public School No. 28, at Hancock Avenue and Bowers Street, in the Hudson City section, to which part of the city THE TIMES's representatives had prepared to devote the day. Principal J. R. Fitzer extended a greeting that was the more cordial because it had to cover an apology for a request for a later call. The fact was that it was Miss Clerihew's last day in the school, and the teachers had planned a little dinner for her in the assembly hall, and, as if to give an unneeded reassurance to the visitors, they were led into the big hall to view the already spread tables at which the feasters were to gather.

There were other schools to be waited upon, and, barring the half hour spent in pleasant chat with Principal Fitzer and the teachers, the programme of the day was not altered by the delay. It was easy to see, however, in the expectant faces of the school children whom the visitors encountered in the hall-ways of the school and whom they saw peeping at them through the half-opened class room doors, that they were all waiting in that school for the gifts to come to them.

One of the delightful features of the presentations all through has been that the pupils of the schools are all as much pleased with the ceremonies that attend them and enter with as much vim into them, as that which the recipients of the awards exhibit, and those who know they are not included in the list of winners look forward, everywhere, to the presentation exercises as eagerly as those who know their names are on the winning lists.

"Here, you little chap," exclaimed one of THE TIMES's representatives to a bright-faced boy in this very school, No. 28, "tell me, in which part of this building Mr. Fitzer's office is located."

They're THE TIMES men," confided one of the crowd around him, in a half tragic whisper, to his associates, and the whole multitude rushed forward up the stone staircase to lead the way to the Principal's office.

Chronologically speaking, the first reference should not have been made to Mr. Fitzer's school, for it was not there the first of the calls was made. The conveyance that carried the medal bearers to the Hudson City hill-top had previously drawn up in front of Public School No. 8, in Sherman Avenue. It was to that school that the largest share of yesterday's medals were carried. No. 8 had been the leader, by long odds, in the competition.

"There were eight cash prizes offered to the teachers in the schools," said Principal Albert Moncrief, "of them, four came to our school. And the proportion of our medal winning pupils is quite as large."

"All very true," said Principal Fitzer when the incident was told to him later, "but it wouldn't have been so if we had understood the terms of the contest the same way Prof. Moncrief understood them. Dr. Moncrief sent over to THE TIMES office the offerings of all his pupils. I sent over only the five in each class which my teachers picked from the lot as most worthy of recognition. We kept hundreds here that we might have sent, and which, if we had sent them, would undoubtedly have brought quite as many medals and certificates here as you left at No. 8."

This, however, is an aside growing out of the incident at No. 28 school. As soon as the arrival of THE TIMES's representatives at that school was made known Principal Moncrief sounded the electric signal for an assembling of all the classes. Sliding doors fell apart all over the great room, and classes of pupils with their teachers at their desks burst upon the view. At a second signal other pupils came pouring in in single file, keeping step to Miss Minnie Saphr's piano music, from the hallway, and marched to their seats.

Then Miss Josie G. Daley took the piano stool and the children sang—a great chorus of nearly 700 voices—a song of "Thank You" before Col. Moloney of THE TIMES's staff stepped forward to make a presentation address. That over, there were more songs and some compliments for THE TIMES's competition by Principal Moncrief, and the exercises ended. The medals and certificates were so many that it was not decided at once to distribute them in the assembly room; they were left with Principal Moncrief to be handed out in the classrooms.

It was at School 7, however, that the most elaborate exercises were improvised to mark the presentations. In the manual of the local Board of Education No. 7 is set down as a primary school, and there was fear for a time that the visitors had made a mistake in seeking it. The apprehension was set at rest, however, when Mrs. L. H. Stanley, the Principal, explained that a grammer school class is still under her wing in the school building.

A bell sounded, the sliding doors, their panels ornate with pictures in colored crayons on blackboards, swung back, and the pleasantest assembly room in the city, the heads and shoulders of hundreds of little ones bathed in the sunlight that streamed in through the south windows, was opened to view.

Miss Dobke sat at the piano to direct the movements of the impatient children, and accompany them in their inspiring school songs. Miss Jessie Gelhaar, 8 years old, stepped to the middle aisle and recited "The Mill Went Round" with the self-confidence of a trained elocutionist. Delphine Geysen sang a lullaby; Adelaide Zimmerman sang "The Spinning Wheel," and Hazel Jantzen sang "O! How Lovely!"

To the accompaniment of their clapping hands and of pencil ends rat-a-tapping on their desk covers, the whole school joined afterward in a rattling Dutch folk song.

Col. Maloney in his address drew a vivid contrast between the disadvantages of his old schooldays in Ohio and the advantages that attend modern school pursuit, and the medals were handed to the little recipients.

Mrs. Stanley exhibited an autograph letter from Col. Roosevelt, written to the school just after his retirement from the Presidency. It was an expression of his appreciation of a great bundle of letters her pupils had sent to him, bidding him good-bye from the White House—until 1912.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

"The Wage Earners'" plan has been extended to Brooklyn, and Julius Hopp announces that next Monday night at the Majestic Theatre a part of the seats for the performance of Douglas Fairbanks in "The Cub" will be sold at the wage earners' rates.

William A. Brady has engaged Emily Stevens for the leading female rôle in a new play by Edward Sheldon that is to be produced during the holidays. The present title of this play is "The Boss," but that will probably be changed.

Alfonso Zelaya, son of President Jose Zelaya of Nicaragua, is going into vaudeville and will open at the American Music Hall next Monday night in a "turn" consisting of a piano number and a monologue.

Liebler & Co. announce that Dustin Farnum, after several years in "The Virginian," "The Squaw Man," and "Cameo Kirby," is to have a new play this season. This piece will be a dramatization of Edward Milton Royle's novel, "The Silent Call."

E. H. Sothern made a hurried trip to New York yesterday. He and Miss Marlowe are playing this week in Boston, and he came here to engage the extra people who will be needed in the production of "Macbeth" at the Broadway Theatre next week.

GLUCK'S "ARMIDE" REPEATED

A Large Audience Listens to the Opera at the Metropolitan.

The second performance of Gluck's "Armide," which was given last evening, showed a real public interest in the work and its admirable representation at the Metropolitan Opera House. The audience was large, and its attention was closely given to the music and the doings upon the stage. The opera's beauties gain upon a second hearing, for they are substantial: and, indeed, the stuff it is made of is attested by the life of a century and a third it has enjoyed. The performance, too, is one that is thoroughly worthy of the work and a credit to the house. There are perhaps details that might be improved, not only in the scenery but as well in the stage management. In fact, the scenery has not the richness and beauty of color that it might be expected to have, though some of the scenes are not unpleasing. But a magic garden, an enchanted grotto, an Oriental palace, at least, are subjects upon which the artistic scene painter should wreak himself with more impressive results than are presented to the eye at the Metropolitan.

But too much praise can scarcely be given to the performance in its most important particulars. It is dominated entirely by Mme. Fremstad, whose impersonation of Armide seemed more admirable the more closely it is observed—an impersonation of subtle details all converging toward the overpowering dramatic representation of the stormy emotions that surge in the heroine's breast. Mme. Fremstad's powers as an actress and the dramatic significance of her singing are nobly employed in this remarkable creation, and their profound effect is all the greater for the continence by which she adheres to the style that the music inevitably demands.

Mr. Caruso is not so well within the picture, yet his singing fills the classic and measured phrases with beauty. The dramatic features of his impersonation were more satisfactory last evening than they were at the first performance: thus, he laid himself to rest upon the bank of flowers in Armide's magic garden with much more skill and effectiveness.

The beauty and clarity of the poetry and dramatic effectiveness of the orchestral performance under Mr. Toscanini's direction is one of the most notably features of the performance.

CLEVELAND BARS "SALOME."

Mayor Will Not Let Mary Garden Appear—St. Louis Lenient.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 30.—Mary Garden will not be allowed to appear in "Salome" here. Mayor Baehr so announced to-day when the manager of the theatre at which the grand opera star is booked to appear soon, asked him if he would interfere with the performance of the Strauss opera.

The Mayor said he would do as Chicago has done.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 30.—Chief Young of the St. Louis Police Department, will allow the presentation of "Salome," objectionable to Chicago and St. Paul, until a point where, in the opinion of the "morality squad," it gets shocking. If it grates on their finer sensibilities they will stop the performance.

While Young has taken into consideration the action of Chief Steward of Chicago, he has decided that St. Louis must judge for itself. It cannot judge without seeing the performance, and since only one performance will be given, it looks like St. Louis will see the opera and Mary Garden unmolested, for never in the history of the "morality squad" have they shut down on a questionable performance.

Many leaders in St. Louis society are opposed to the presentation, however, and want St. Louis to follow in the wake of Chicago.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 30.—"Salome" will not live, nor any of those average modern weird things in the musical line, but as long as criticism is directed toward the production people will want to see it," said Mme. Bernice Pasquale of the Metropolitan Opera forces here to-day.

"I am really not competent to comment intelligently on the banishment of Miss Mary Garden's Salome by the Chicago authorities. Although having several opportunities to witness 'Salome,' I have never taken the trouble to view the production. After reading about it I decided it was too gruesome for me to see and hear. There is no soft, delicate music in 'Salome,' and therefore it could not possibly appeal to me."

AT THE "QUAINT PLAYHOUSE"

New Playlets Given by the Society for Ethical Culture.

Several new playlets were presented last night in the "Quaint Playhouse" being run in connection with the Elizabethan fair of the Society for Ethical Culture at its meeting house, Central Park West and Sixty-fourth Street. Otherwise the offerings and attractions of Tuesday night, when it was opened, remained the same. There was a large crowd circulating through the building, which was used from the basement to the sixth floor for various booths.

In the "Quaint Playhouse" the society, as the programme says, is trying to exemplify "the possibility of a new and refined vaudeville," and the performances there, of which three are given nightly, consists of short plays, interludes, monologues, pantomimes, and musical selections. Last night the St. Cecilia Choral Club, a choir of women's voices under the direction of Mrs. Henrietta Speke-Seeley, sang some old English songs and madrigals. Then four short scenes from Austin Dobson's "Proverbs in Porcelain" were presented. Among them Miss Paula Matzner and Hugo Ries gave "Tu Quoque: An Idyll in a Conservatory." Throughout the evening there was a good attendance at the "Garden Pleasaunce," "Oxford Towne," "Ye Village Greene," and the tavern "Ye Signe of Ye Mermaid." At the latter hostelry most of the visitors at the fair dined before they left for home.

EX-ACTRESS NOW PEERESS.

Wife of Capt. Yarde-Buller Obtains Rank by Lord Churston's Death.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—The former actress, Miss Denise Orme, who is now the wife of Capt. J. R. L. Yarde-Buller, becomes a peeress by the death of Lord Churston, which occurred to-day.

Capt. Yarde-Buller is the eldest son and heir of Lord Churston.

Lord Churston was the second baron, and retired Captain of Scots Guards. He married a daughter of Admiral Sir R. H. Yelverton. He owned about 11,000 acres in Lupton, South Devon.

Invents Violin with Keys Like Piano.

Special to The New York Times.

ROSELLE PARK, N. J., Nov. 30.—A violin which can be played with keys, as a piano is played, is the invention of James L. Warner of this place. Many inventors are said to have striven for what Warner alone has achieved. It is built like an upright piano. The keys and the sounding board are the same as the parlor instrument. The violin effect is produced by a series of flexible rubber bows, one for each string and operated by a band, which is set in motion by a treadle. As each key is pressed, it brings the requisite bow in contact with the key-wire and produces sound until released.

Digby Bell Gets $5,000 by Aunt's Will

The will of Mrs. Nellie A. Crossman of 248 West 102d Street was filed for probate yesterday. Bequests to relatives aggregate $86,000, including a legacy to her great-grandnephew and $5,000 to her nephew, Digby Bell. A $5,000 bequest and the residue of the estate is left to the "Trustees of the Society of the New Church signified by the New Jerusalem, in the City of New York."

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MRS. LITTLETON'S NEW PLAN.

To Establish a People's Forum at Port Washington, L. I.

Mrs. Martin W. Littleton, who was active in the recent campaign which resulted in the defeat of Congressman Cocks by her husband, is about to establish a People's Forum at Port Washington, L. I. She has obtained a hall which will hold 1,000 people, and she hopes to be able to announce the first meeting soon. Meetings will be held every other Sunday afternoon.

In talking of her plans last night, Mrs. Littleton said:

"I do not care to announce my programme until I have received the acceptances from the prominent public men all over the country whom I have invited to speak at the Forum. I know that I shall succeed, however, and I know that the Forum will be a great thing for the people of that section of Long Island.

"During the campaign I became impressed everywhere with the very evident desire of the people to listen to logical discussion of economic and political problems. The principal reason I assign for Mr. Littleton's success is that he talked to the people clearly and logically on the issues of the campaign and did not enter into personalities.

"I want particularly to attract the young men. There are many earnest, intelligent young men in my husband's district who are deeply interested in the welfare of the country and economic subjects generally who have not had the benefits of a college education and are thirsting for knowledge. They all want to learn everything they can about the problems that confront the political parties. I could see this in the campaign. I kept thinking the matter over and finally decided that if I could start a real People's Forum I would give them just the opportunity they need."

JAMES O. CLEPHANE DEAD.

Development of Linotype Machine Largely Due to His Efforts.

James Ogilvie Clephane, formerly of Washington, D. C., but for many years a resident of Englewood, N. J., died at his home there yesterday morning, following a stroke of apoplexy which he suffered on Thanksgiving Day. Mr. Clephane had been in his usual health up to Thursday of last week, and the stroke which caused his death came without the slightest warning.

Mr. Clephane has been by many called the father of the linotype machine, which means that it was to him in large measure the great development in the field of mechanical typesetting is due.

Mr. Clephane was born in Washington some seventy years ago. He became interested in the development of the typewriter while secretary to Secretary of State Seward. His exceptional ability brought him early in contact with such men as President Buchanan, President Lincoln, and many other noted men of their day, who became his personal friends. Mr. Clephane was associated through them with many of the most stirring events of the civil war period.

He soon turned his attention to the development of the typewriter and other inventions, and under his direction the first typewriter was built for the use of his own employes. These machines suggested to Mr. Clephane the possibility of a typesetting machine, and he employed C. T. Moore of West Virginia in this connection. Subsequently, upon his suggestion, Ottmar Mergenthaler began the development of the present machine, which bears his name and which has revolutionized the printing industry of the world. The development of the linotype machine was only accomplished after a terrific struggle, the burden of which fell heavily upon Mr. Clephane's shoulders. He never lost his confidence in the value of the device, and it was largely to his courage and patience in overcoming skepticism and financial embarrassments that the world is indebted for the immense progress in the art of mechanical typesetting.

Later Mr. Clephane was joined in advancing the linotype machine by Whitelaw Reid, William C. Whitney, D. O. Mills, and Philip T. Dodge. He was an officer and Director in the Mergenthaler Linotype Company, the American Graphophone Company, the National Typographic Company, and the Oddar Manufacturing Company.

Mr. Clephane leaves a widow, a son, Malcolm W. Clephane, and two daughters, Miss Sadie L. Clephane and Mrs. Peter S. Duryea. Mr. Clephane's funeral will take place on Friday at 2:30 o'clock. He will be buried in Englewood, N. J.

Rev. Solomon Alfred Adler.

The Rev. Solomon Alfred Adler, only son of Chief Rabbi Herman Adler of the United Hebrew Congregations of the British Empire, died in London yesterday. He had been Rabbi of the Hammersmith Congregation there since 1904, and before that minister of the New Hebrew Congregation of Liverpool and visiting minister of the Reading Hebrew Congregation. He was born in London in 1876 and educated in the London city schools, Jews' College, and the University College of London. He traveled extensively in South Africa, Australia, and New Zealand, and was a frequent contributor to London, provincial, and Colonial journals. He was a member of the Colonial and the Whitehall Court Clubs.

Obituary Notes.

Judge JOHN F. KUMLER, aged 67, a jurist well known throughout Ohio, died at his home in Toledo yesterday morning after a long illness. He was Judge of Common Pleas Court for several years, but resigned in 1909. United States Judge Landis of Chicago is a cousin.

Dr. FREDERICK D. MCNEAL, aged 70, Ohio Food and Dairy Commissioner during the McKinley Administration, died yesterday of pneumonia at his home in Troy, Ohio.

JOHN K. PINKERTON, one of the oldest lawyers in Chester County, Penn., and for many years counsel for the Pennsylvania Railroad, died at his residence in Westchester yesterday, aged 76 years. He leaves a widow, two daughters, and one son, the latter being married to a daughter of the late President Chester A. Arthur.

The Rev. HENRY M. WHITE, pastor of Opequon Memorial Church, Kernstown, Va., died in Winchester, Va., yesterday, aged 75. Dr. White was one of the leading members of the Presbyterian Church in Virginia. Besides his widow, two sons, the Rev. Hugh White, missionary to China, and the Rev. William White of Raleigh, N. C., survive him.

Lieut. Col. JAMES E. BELL, Inspector General of rifle practice for the National Guard of the District of Columbia, and at one time one of the best marksmen in the country, died at his home in Washington Tuesday night. Exposure in the military rifle contests at Camp Perry, Ohio, three months ago, complicated by intestinal trouble, cause his death. He was 55 years old. He left a son, Horace Bell of Swanton, Vt.

JAMES PITBLADO, who had been for thirty-two years in the real estate business in Brooklyn, died at his home, 159 Twenty-third Street, that borough, on Tuesday. He was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, 70 years ago. His wife and three daughters survive him.

HENRY L. KEMP, general manager of the large country estate of Major William H. Langley at Bellport, L. I., died there on Monday. His home was at 253 Decatur Street, Brooklyn. Mr. Kemp was born in Asheville, N. C., 46 years ago. His wife survives him.

SAMUEL H. BRENNEMAN, station master in Altoona, Penn., for the Pennsylvania Railroad for many years, died at his home, in Altoona, yesterday. He was 58 years old.

Mrs. AMELIA HANFORD STURGES, widow of Jeremiah Sturges, died on Tuesday at her residence, the old Hanford homestead, 209 Centre Avenue, New Rochelle. She was 72 years of age. She was the daughter of the late Albert Hanford, a descendant of one of the oldest families in New Rochelle. She was prominently connected with the charitable work of Trinity Church of New Rochelle.

Prof. ABEL R. TAYLOR of Bordentown, N. J., for a number of years organist of Christ Church, in Trenton, died yesterday of consumption at the home of his father, Prof. Abel Taylor, at Allentown, N. J. Prof. Taylor leaves a widow, a son, and a daughter.

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FIFTH AVENUE & 37TH STREET

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1600 Bryant.

Born.

MATHER.—Nov. 28, in Paotingfu, China, to Rev. and Mrs. William Arnot Mather, a son.

MORELOCK.—Nov. 28, Danbury, Conn., to Mr. and Mrs. W. Morelock, a son.

Married.

CRAGG—DOWD.—On Tuesday, Nov. 29, at All Angels' Church, in New York City, by the Right Rev. Frederick Burgess, D. D., Bishop of Long Island, assisted by the Rev. De Lancy Townsend, Ph. D., Mary Eliza Dowd, daughter of the late William and Maria E. Dowd, to the Rev. Charles Edwin Cragg, rector of St. John's Church, Huntington, L. I.

BECK—RODE.—Nov. 24, Elizabeth R. Rode to Charles Beck.

WALKER—MILLER.—Nov. 25, Earnestine Miller to John B. Walker.

New York State.

COLBERT — KELLEY.—Nov. 26, Chatham, Mary Kelley to Edward Colbert.

HAIGHT—STANTON.—Nov. 29, Garrison, Elsie H. Stanton to Rev. J. McV. Haight.

Long Island.

MacDOWELL—BURR.—Nov. 29, Commack, Emma C. Burr to Louis G. MacDowell.

OWENS—HANNON.—Nov. 27, Bayside, Mary A. Hannon to James W. Owens.

WALKER—SMITH.—Nov. 29, Babylon, Annie E. Smith to Frank W. Walker.

New Jersey.

LINNEWERTH — PESENECKER.—Nov. 27, Hoboken, Elizabeth Pesenecker to William Linnewerth.

MARCELLUS—HEYES.—Nov. 26, Sea Girt, Alice D. Heyes to Dr. Mott Y. Marcellus.

RAND—GARDNER.—Nov. 26, Elizabeth, Willietta Gardner to Charles H. Rand.

SIEGEL—AMMAN.—Nov. 27, Elizabeth, Anna Amman to Samuel Siegel.

Died.

O'BRIEN.—Edward, Jr., 327 East 69th St., Nov. 28. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

O'NEILL.—Matilda L., 414 St. Nicholas Av., Nov. 28. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

PLOWS.—William J., 436 East 138th St., Nov. 29, aged 81. Funeral to-day, 10:30 A. M.

RAINE.—Ellen, 1,604 Zerega Av., Westchester, Nov. 29.

SMALL.—James, 166 East 117th St., Nov. 28. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

SMITH.—Oscar, 556 West 165th St., Nov. 29. Funeral to-day.

SOLDWEDEL.—Charles, 277 East 148th St., Nov. 29. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

SULLIVAN.—Catherine L., 512 West 132d St., Nov. 29. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

Brooklyn.

BOLTON.—Joseph, 317 Covert Av., Nov. 29. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

BRUNS.—Conrad, 436 Central Av., Nov. 29, aged 75. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.

BUCHMANN.—Anna M., 324 Floyd St., Nov. 28. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

COMBER.—Patrick J., 466 53d St., Nov. 30. Funeral notice later.

DELVENTHAL.—Henry, 2,065 86th St., Nov. 29, aged 62.

DEVLIN.—James, 70 Carlton Av., Nov. 29. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

DOYLE.—Michael, 149 Greene St., Nov. 29. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

FINN.—Peter J., 119 North Portland Av., Nov. 29. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A.

ATTELL EASILY PAL MOORE'S SUPERIOR

Featherweight Champion Gives Philadelphian a Mauling at Fairmont A. C.

That marvel of the pugilistic game, Abe Attell, gave another demonstration of his right to his niche in his own hall of fame by beating Pal Moore, a young fighter from Philadelphia in ten rounds at the Fairmont Athletic Club last night.

For years little boys and big boys have attempted to take Attell down a peg, and they signally failed, and when Billy Gibson made this match some wise ones said here's a boy who can take Able's measure. They said he's got the weight, he's young, and he has the heart.

It was all framed up in some quarters for this programme to go through, but Attell smeared the dope all over the Bronx.

He was too clever for Moore, and that about tells the story. He not only used his ring experience and wonderful boxing ability to muddle Moore's movements by scientifically closing the latter's eye, but he husbanded his strength and stock of jabs, jolts, and swings and dealt them out sparingly, but effectively, so that at the end he seemed as fresh as when he began. Certainly he wasn't in anyway distressed. He had a bloody nose and this is about all the visible points scored to the credit of Moore for the whole bout, except the knockdown he put over on the champion in the seventh round.

This blow gave Moore's admirers food for speculation, not on last night's go, but for a future match. They figure that Pal never showed the slightest disposition to back away and he demonstrated that he could hit this fistic marvel, and that if he hadn't got that bad eye, which put a reverse English on all of his straight work, there might have been a different story to tell this morning.

"Be that as it may," as George Munroe used to say, the Attell crowd are sure Abe can do the trick again, bung the same eye, score the same knockdown in the fourth round, get himself bloody in just the same way, and win just as he did last night. They're an enthusiastic lot, these Attell admirers, and their man has always run true to form. Some day they may pick out a job too big for this perfect little human machine, but it will hardly be Moore who will do the trick. Not in the immediate near future at least.

It's a safe bet, however, that if a return match is made every one who was at the Fairmont last night will go a long way to see it.

As early as 7 o'clock the crowd, particularly that portion that had tickets minus seat coupons, collected in the streets adjacent to the club, clamoring for admission. By 8:30 o'clock the clubhouse was comfortably filled and they were coming as fast as they could. There was quite a deal of talk of a gambling nature, but little money was in sight. Attell in these wordy brushes ruled a favorite, but the general disposition seemed to be to bet on a knockout one way or the other. This condition stopped the flow of real money right there, if it was intended ever to let any get loose. By the time the final preliminary was put on the house was filled, and still the people were coming. The Broadway white light crowd was there in full force.

Joe Mooney, a white lad, opposed Billy Williams, colored, in the first bout of the evening. It was for four rounds and the black youngster had a bit the better of it.

Johnny Young started out like a house afire in his four rounder with young Ketchel, but he blew up in the third round and the bout was stopped at his request.

Fred Gunther and Dick Miller indulged in a four-round scramble, and Gunther took the pot.

The next engagement of four rounds was between Young Terry and Chick Murray. Terry started out like a young elephant feeling the effects of a dose of snuff, but Murray slowed him up with right upper cuts. The bout went the limit, but did not give much satisfaction.

Joe Phillips and Johnny Pierce came together in the six-round semi-final. Pierce caught the artistic element by appearing in a pair of bright red silk drawers and red silk socks. Phillips had a get-there-anyway style which seemed to suit the cool, cleverer Pierce, who waited for Phillips's rushes and countered on him almost every time he came in. It was Pierce's go all the way.

Every available bit of space was occupied by the time the principals were ready to enter the ring. There was little delay before the first star appeared, and it was 10:45 when Pal Moore, accompanied by Jimmy De Forest, crawled through the ropes. Attell came in a few minutes later. Moore looked his weight, which was supposed to have been 133 pounds. Attell didn't have to make a weight as the weight conditions only required Moore to weigh not more than 133. Attell said he weighed 127 pounds as he stood in the ring. No time was lost adjusting the gloves and getting instructions.

As they stood beside each other Moore's physical advantages were apparent, for in addition to the weight he had height and reach.

FIRST ROUND—Attell was the first to lead, but his left fell short. Moore came back at him and his try ended in a clinch, with Attell working both hands on the body. Abe got in a couple stiff rights and lefts on the body and smothered Pal with both hands on the face. Moore reached Attell's face twice in succession without a return. The round was somewhat slow and they were standing off when the bell rang.

SECOND ROUND—Moore tried for Attell's face and fell short. As he went away Abe sent right and left after him, but only the left got home. It wasn't hard and reached the ribs. Moore was willing always, and came back with a serious look on his face. He played always for Attell's face and the latter contented himself with countering on the body. Toward the close of the round Attell set the crowd wild by planting his left and right on Moore's face. He ducked all of Moore's leads and took full advantage of his opponents open style.

THIRD ROUND—Attell started in to show Moore up, and from a boxing standpoint he did this thoroughly. It was serious business for Moore and he had a worried look, but he never gave an inch. Attell countered about all of Moore's leads, but the blows the latter landed were the more forceful.

FOURTH ROUND.—Moore dispelled the long-established fallacy that Attell's face couldn't be reached. He landed prettily, but Attell was contenting himself with counters on the ribs which robbed Moore's blows of their sting. In an unguarded moment Attell crossed his right on the side of Moore's head and the latter went down. He waited for the count and came up at nine and rushed at Attell like a bull. Abe coolly waited for him, and in close he pulled his guard down and Moore went to work on his face. Attell seemed to stall, and when he saw his chance he sailed into Moore with both hands.

FIFTH ROUND.—Moore's right eye was beginning to show the effects of Attell's jabs. It was swollen as was his nose. But the little Quaker did not give any ground. Notwithstanding the fact that he was getting the worst of the showing thus far he was always coming. Attell was in no hurry, and contented himself with light jabs with an occasional stiff one that generally found Moore somewhere.

SIXTH ROUND—Moore came out of his corner for the sixth with dogged determination written all over him. He walked right into the featherweight champion, and while he landed his blows were rendered practically nil by the nimble way Attell sidestepped and poked his gloves out to ward off the onslaught. Moore gained a flash of a lead for about thirty seconds, and the crowd yelled encouragement to him. His advantage was short-lived, for Attell went at him and landed blows on him unmercifully. Moore's eye was nearly closed as he went to his corner.

SEVENTH ROUND.—Moore brought the house to its feet by dropping Attell in the seventh. It was a slip-up for Attell, but Moore gets credit for a clean knockdown. Abe sat on the floor and waited for the count, while nodding to his friends. Then he arose and piled into Moore, beating him around the ring until the bell rang.

EIGHTH ROUND.—Moore's face was a sight as he came out for the eighth round. He was game, however, and tried hard to reach his clever opponent. He got home several light lefts and rights on Attell's face but the latter always maintained his safe lead. He seemed to be able to hit Moore when and where he pleased.

NINTH ROUND.—Attell announced his intention of going into Moore right as he went up for the ninth. He started by putting force into his lead, but the younger lad was brave and backed up against the ropes taking his medicine, but fighting back for all he knew. His steam was all gone, however, and Attell planted blow after blow on his beaten and bruised face.

Tenth Round.—There was no chance for Moore as the last round began unless the roof had fallen, smothering Attell. The crowd was with him to the extent of appreciating his gameness. Attell, seeing he had it easy, attempted to get a bit too gay, and Mr. Moore simply went in with his head down and his arms flying. He caught Attell a beauty on the nose and started the blood. Encouraged by this bit, Moore attempted to go a bit more and cut down some of Attell's lead. It was a brave inclination, but there was nothing doing. Attell saw he couldn't take any chances, and contented himself by holding Pal off. It seemed for a short while as though he had his hands full just for this bit and the crowd took heart again for Moore. The Philadelphian was beaten, however, but was there when the bell rang.

OLD JEM MACE DEAD.

One-Time Great Prize Fighter Passes Away in London, Aged 79.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—"Jem" Mace, the hero of more than 500 battles, died to-day at Jarrow-on-Tyne of old age. He was in his seventy-ninth year. Born in 1831 at Swaffham, near Norwich, England, and coming from a race of gypsies, he was always known for his ability as a pugilist. He was 25 years old, however, before he began his career as a professional fighter. He was the heavyweight champion of England in the "sixties," and at one time is said to have had a fortune of $1,000,000. Of late years he was dependent upon old friends.

He was the most marvelous fighter of his day, weighing but 150 pounds in most of his battles, and fought as a rule with skin-tight gloves or bare knuckles. Mace went to America in February, 1872, and toured the country, giving exhibitions with John C. Heenan. His first real fight in the States was against Tom Allen, whom he fought in New Orleans and defeated in ten rounds. The following year he met "Joe" Coburn, fighting to a draw.

In his second match with Coburn they met under London rules, and were in the ring for over three hours. Mace had seen his best days when Charlie Mitchell defeated him rather easily. In one of his exhibitions in New York he sparred several rounds with Mike Donovan, the boxing instructor of the New York A. C.

TO PROSECUTE FIGHTERS.

Church Federation Hopes to Punish Nelson and Moran in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 30.—The attorney for the San Francisco Church Federation will swear to a complaint and the District Attorney's office will prosecute Battling Nelson and Owen Moran on a charge of engaging in a prizefight here last Saturday. The attitude of the Prosecutor was made clear in a letter sent today by District Attorney Fickert.

In the letter Fickert suggested that the federation confer with Assistant District Attorney Lane with regard to the prosecution of the fighters and their seconds. Attorney Lane said that his office was anxious to establish a precedent, and that he would willingly assist in the prosecution for the Church Federation if it would produce evidence on which to base a complaint.

No More Fights at Oakland.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 30.—There is woe in the camp of the Oakland fight "fans," for the prizefight game in Oakland and Alameda County has received a knockout blow. No more prizefights will be permitted in the county. The District Attorney has said so, and the Grand Jury stands behind him to enforce the mandate. If a prizefight should be pulled off not only will the principals be indicted, but the spectators as well. A prizefight in Alameda, according to the Grand Jury, is a contest in which one of the contestants is knocked out. Mayor Mott and Superintendent of Police Wilson, it is said, will back up the Grand Jury and District Attorney.

Bouts at Olympic A. C.

An all-star card will be put on Monday night at the Olympic Athletic Club, on West 125th Street. In the main event Jimmy Carroll, the bantamweight champion of California, whom Abe Attell considers one of the best boys in the country, meets Tommy Houck of Philadelphia. In the second ten-round bout, Artie Govern, who holds a decision over Barry Hill, meets Young Solsberg, the 105-pound champion of Brooklyn. In the third ten-round affair Leo Johnson meets Joe Farmer, who just returned from a successful trip up the State. In a six-round special event, Kato Kiso, the only Japanese fighter in the country, will oppose Kid Fabian.

Card for Marathon A. C.

The Marathon Athletic Club of Brooklyn has engaged two good boxers for the next show of the club on Monday night at the Clermont Avenue Rink. Jim Stewart, the Brooklyn heavyweight, and Jack (Twin) Sullivan of Boston will be the principals in a ten-round bout, and as both have met before and each has been awarded a decision the rubber bout should prove more than usually interesting.

Engle Knocks Out Devlin.

Harry Engle of the west side knocked out Scotty Devlin in the third round of their scheduled ten-round bout at the Sharkey Athletic Club last night. The principals of the regular scheduled star bout did not show up, being probably lured to the locality of the Bronx Club, where Attell and Moore were engaging in fistic entertainment, and the management was compelled to substitute Engle and Devlin at the eleventh hour in order not to disappoint the members.

Tryout for Columbia Tank.

To make a trial of the remodeled swimming tank at Columbia, an interesting exhibition was held yesterday afternoon, at which a large number of the students were present. Bahnels, the champion fancy diver, was the first on the programme, followed by Ritter, the English champion for the 100-yard distance, and Hager, all-around swimmer and water polo player. The freshmen at Columbia start their swimming schedule this week, meeting the Townsend Harris Hall team next Saturday night, Dec. 10, in the tank of the College of the City of New York. On the following Friday the freshman-sophomore meet will be held in the Columbia pool.

DE ORO MAKES NEW RECORD RUN IN POOL

Defeats Keogh for Championship and Scores 81 Points Consecutively.

By playing as brilliant pool as has ever been seen in a championship match Alfredo De Oro regained the title of world's pool champion by decisively defeating Jeromo Keogh at Doyle's Billiard Academy last night in the final block of the three nights' play by a score of 219 to 59. The final score for the series was 600 to 470. De Oro was invincible last night, and old-timers, who sat around the table, declared that they had never seen such high-class playing in a championship match. It was not only De Oro's cleverness at pocketing the balls that won the match for him, but also his skill in playing safeties in such a way that the cue ball was left in positions that Keogh could not play from.

De Oro started the last block last night 30 points behind the former champion. Keogh was strong on the first frame, but in the second, when he had a fine chance to clean up the table, he named the wrong ball and forfeited his shot. De Oro took the playing up from here, and with confidence and skill forged to the front on the fourth frame. Keogh made a run of 20 and took the lead again, but after that De Oro went to the front and took the match in his own hands. De Oro's great run of 81, which is a new record in a championship match, came about the middle of the match. For six frames he did not let Keogh get a single ball, and each time he cleaned the table. The Cuban ran off 122 balls before he missed, but this run was broken by a safety.

De Oro picked off all kinds of difficult combinations and pocketed balls from all angles of the table. His old-time skill at long table shots came back and he didn't miss one. He played them across side, across corner, and straight into the pockets. They all looked alike to him.

There was a noticeable falling off in Keogh's form. He missed several easy ones, and when De Oro began to lay the cue ball up frozen to the back rail the former champion was at a loss to know what to do.

With a lead of 30 points, Keogh lead off on the first frame of the final block with 10 to De Oro's 5. On the second frame Keogh, on a combination shot on the No. 8 and No. 13 ball, called the wrong ball and sacrificed the shot. Here was De Oro's chance, and he made the most of it. He got 12 on the second, 15 on the third, and 14 on the fourth frame, which overcame Keogh's lead and put De Oro in front by 2 points.

Keogh cleared the table on the next frame and took the lead. The playing was extremely close on the next few frames, and when De Oro, after a splendid exhibition, pocketed all 15 balls on the tenth frame, he went to the front again by a score of 477 to 463. De Oro displayed great form, and dropped the balls one after another on a run of 41, until at the end of the eleventh frame he had the lead, 492 to 463. Both players were cautious on the eleventh frame and played safeties. Both were over zealous and "scratched."

After each of the cueists had played two more safeties. De Oro finally broke up the pyramid with a brilliant four-ball combination and cleaned up the table, the score now being in De Oro's favor, 506 to 462. De Oro continued his great winning streak, running down the fifteen balls on the thirteenth frame for a run of 30. His shots on the break were perfect, and the "leaves" so difficult that Keogh did not pocket a ball from the ninth to the seventeenth frame. On the fourteenth frame De Oro brought forth a storm of applause with a brilliant four-ball combination in the side pocket that looked impossible. Then he cleaned up the table again with a dazzling exhibition of pool playing. De Oro's work was so sharp and accurate that Keogh was amazed and could do little on account of the impossible positions in which De Oro left the cue ball. De Oro continued to reel off shot after shot in wizardlike fashion. He kept up his marvelous work until he established a new world's record for a high run in a championship pool match by running off a high run of 81. The former record was 80.

De Oro pocketed 122 balls in his run, but the string was broken by a safety after the forty-first ball was pocketed. Keogh's last attempt to outplay his opponent came in the sixteenth inning when he rolled off eight balls after De Oro missed a two-ball combination shot. When the players went into the twentieth frame De Oro had a commanding lead by a score of 597 to 469. After Keogh pocketed one ball he missed a difficult shot and De Oro wound up the match by running to 600 with ease. The score by frames:

De Oro—5 12 15 14 0 11 2 10 12 15 15 14 15 15 15 6 13 14 3—219. Scratches, 6. Total—600.

Keogh—10 3 0 1 15 4 11 5 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 8 0 1 0 1—59. Scratches, 5. Total—470.

In Toledo, Ohio, on Sept. 10, 1897, W. H. Clearwater of Pittsburg pocketed 97 balls in succession in an exhibition game, and he subsequently holed 118 on a 4½ by 9 table. The rules governing runs have generally been of a conflicting nature, one championship code (expired) requiring the winner of one frame to open the next, while later rules make it optional with him. In the present match during the run De Oro broke each time during the period. The match was played on a regulation 5 by 10 table.

Miss Clearwater Beaten Twice.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Nov. 30.—Hundreds of women turned out this afternoon to witness the pool contest between Mrs. Bertha May King and Martha Clearwater, the sixteen-year-old Pittsburg girl. Mrs. King won the afternoon game, 50 to 48, after a contest which was interesting from start to finish. But for one slip on an easy shot through nervousness in the opening frame Miss Clearwater would likely have run the string out, but through her blunder she permitted Mrs. King to get an easy shot, and the champion improved the opportunity. It was nip and tuck through the contest, and the Pittsburg girl was cheered for several minutes by the crowd when she came so near winning. Miss Clearwater's nervousness returned with the opening of the night game, and Mrs. King beat her handily, 50 to 24 being the score.

Hoppe Scores Over Mayer.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 30.—Willie Hoppe won his match with Joseph Mayer, the amateur billiard champion of this city, here to-night by the score of 1,800 to 1,086, playing 18.1 to his opponent's 18.2. In the final game to-night Hoppe ran out his 400 with an unfinished run of 123 to his credit. Mayer's score was 222, and his highest run was 65. Hoppe's average was 28 7-17 and Mayer's 13 14-16.

Louderback in Form Again.

BOSTON, Nov. 30.—Brooklyn took its first game in three matches from Boston in the National Billiard League three-cushion carrom game here to-night. Louderback of Brooklyn defeated Mason of Boston 50 to 41. Louderback and Mason both had high runs of 4.

Pool and Billiards.

Splendid shooting and good pool marked the opening game of the Class A pool tournament at the Motor Racing Association in West Fifty-eighth Street last night. The opening contest was between William B. Hurlburt and J. A. Atwell, and it proved to be an exciting game from start to finish. Up to fifty-seven balls Atwell was in the lead, but after that Hurlburt steadily overtook his opponent, and the contest resulted in a victory for Hurlburt by the score of 100 to 89. S. S. Mapes was defeated by Tom Moore in the same class. The opinion of those who were present at last night's contest was that Fred Wagner will be made the favorite player of the tournament, on his return from the Coast, and all are awaiting the opening series that he will start in New York with interest. The latest donor of a trophy is A. B. Corcher, who has given a magnificent bronze piece for a Class B pool tournament.

George Slosson, who is matched to meet Willie Hoppe for the 18.1 blak-line billiard championship title, added another victory to his long list last night, when he defeated Calvin Demarest in a game of 18.1 balk-line billiards at Slosson's Billiard Academy, Thirty-first Street and Broadway, by the score of 300 to 201. Slosson's best efforts netted him a high run of 35 and an average of 11 3-27. Demarest made a high run of 36, beating Slosson's best mark by one. Demarest's average was 7 11-27.

In last night's game of the 18.2 balk-line billiard tournament at the Morningside Billiard Academy, 125th Street and Lenox Avenue, William Barnes defeated F. Reed by the score of 200 to 136. It was a close contest throughout, requiring thirty-five innings. Barnes made an average of 5 25-35.

J. McCoy defeated Charles Grogan by 150 to 100 in the Union Billiard Academy pool tournament last night. The respective high runs were 31 and 15. Sixty-two innings were required.

GIANT ZYBSZKO HERE.

Polish Wrestler Has Made Successful Tour—Carnival Programme.

Zybszko, the giant Pole, who is to be the star of the wrestling revival at the Grand Central Palace Friday night, arrived in town last night, after a successful tour of the Eastern States. Zybszko looks big and strong enough to push a freight train up an incline. Zybszko's part of the lengthy programme which Joe Humphries has arranged is to throw American Champion Tom Jenkins and Andrew Kindrat, the Lithurian giant, each in thirty minutes. Charley White will referee.

Outside of the Zybszko bout, the programme is as follows: George Bothner against two men, Tom Boles of Wales and Gus Larsen of Sweden, Bothner agreeing to throw both in twenty minutes; Will Bingham, the English champion, against George Niflot, the Olympic champion, now instructor at Columbia; Joe Rogers against three big heavies, and Bingham in a second bout with Prof. Jillis, the Japanese jiu jitsu expert. In this match Bingham will don the Japanese harness and agree to throw Jillis within fifteen minutes.

Harvard Wrestlers to Get Busy.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 30.—Harvard wrestlers will get busy in the gymnasium to-morrow and begin training for the university championships, of which there will be four classes—heavy, middle, light, and feather. A triangular meet will be arranged with Yale and Cornell if enough interest in the sport is manifested here.

Princeton Soccer Team Beaten.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Nov. 30.—The Princeton soccer team could not come back against the strong Yetman team of Trenton this afternoon, and the latter players won by a score of 5 to 3. The Yetmans had defeated Princeton Nov. 5 at Trenton and this was consequently a return game. F. Cooper of Yetman scored twice in the first half and Dell of Princeton scored once. In the second half the Yetman team scored three more goals and Princeton twice. All of Princeton's scoring was done by Dell, and the Yetmans' five were made by Cooper.

Princeton.	Position.	Yetman.
Baldwin	Goal	Nickwolf
Eddy	Right forward	Ayres
Simon	Left forward	Brown
Townsend	Right half	Cooper (A.)
Cook	Centre half	Cooper (W.)
Tattnall, Robbs	Left half	Taylor
Page	Centre forward	Pimlott
Elmendorf	Inside right	Wilson
Cooke	Outside left	Frost
Dawson	Inside left	Cooper (J.)
Dell	Outside right	Jackson

Umpire—Mr. Wright, Princeton Seminary. Goals—Dell, 3; Cooper, 5.

Banquet for Princeton Eleven.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Nov. 30.—The Princeton University Athletic Association gave a banquet to-night at the Nassau Inn to those men who played through the football season. The guests gathered about 8 o'clock, and it was close to midnight when the affair ended.

Those on the speakers' list were Head Coach Roper, Capt. Hart, Trainer Fitzpatrick, and others. The players were praised and thanked for their work on the field this year, and there were many predictions of victory for next year's team, with nine 'Varsity men as a nucleus.

The following members of the squad, some of whom played on the freshman team, were present: Andrews, C. D. Baker, H. A. H. Baker, Ball, Ballou, Blethenthal, Bredenus, C. E. Brown, Chrystie, De Witt, Duff, Duniap, Farr, Gardner, Hammond, Hart, Heath, Hubbel, F. C. Hughes, McCormick, McLean, Pendleton, Penfield, Phillips, Riggs, Sawyer, Shenck, P. S. Speers, Varnum, E. C. Waller, H. E. Waller, White, Wight, Wilson, and Winants. Those men who played in the Yale game met to-day and had a team picture taken.

Bashore Dickinson's Captain.

Special to The New York Times.

CARLISLE, Penn., Nov. 30.—Luther E. Bashore of Schuylkill Haven, left guard, who has played on Dickinson College's football eleven, was to-day elected Captain for the Dickinson team of next year. Bashore is a good line player.

Open Golf Tourney of the South.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 30.—Announcement was made here to-day of the open golf tournament for the championship of the South, to be played on the links of the Atlanta Athletic Club at East Lake, Dec. 8, 9, and 10. Among the well-known players expected to attend are Freddie McLeod, Ellis Knowles, Bob Edrington, James and Stewart Maiden, and Fred Hutchinson. Cash prizes and plate will be hung up.

Conklin Michigan's New Captain.

ANN HARBOR, Mich., Nov. 30.—Right tackle Frederick Conklin, Jr., was to-day elected Captain of next year's University of Michigan football eleven. Conklin is a junior medical student and his home is at Schoolcraft, Mich.

Coast to Coast Autoists at Atlanta.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 30.—The first leg of a 4,200-mile journey by automobile, from New York to San Francisco by the Southern route, was completed to-day when representatives of the American Automobile Association reached Atlanta from New York. The party is headed by E. L. Ferguson, representing the association. They are traveling by easy stages, and expect to reach their destination by Christmas.

Westgaard Reaches Los Angeles.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Nov. 30.—A. L. Westgaard, Chairman of the Committee on Tours of the Touring Club of America, has arrived here from New York, which he left in an automobile Oct. 11. The 4,000-mile tour was made for the special purpose of noting general conditions, such as roads, temperatures, and altitudes. In this work Mr. Westgaard acted as the special agent of Logan Waller Page, Director of the United States Office of Public Roads.

AUTO OFFENDERS MUST OBSERVE LAWS

American A. A. Will Insist Upon Enforcement of Existing Statutes—Speare Won't Run.

That the American Automobile Association, through its various State bodies and local clubs, intends to co-operate with the authorities in different States in assisting in the enforcement of just laws, yesterday at the ninth annual meeting held at the Hotel Belmont, was made apparent by the action which followed the reading of a communication sent to President L. R. Speare by Col. W. D. Sohier of the Massachusetts Highway Commission. It was stated that two visiting motorists, one from Connecticut and the other from New York, stopped for overspeeding in Duxbury, Mass., who had agreed subsequently to appear in court, failed to observe the legal summons forwarded to them by registered mail. It was unanimously voted that the National officers should at once notify the State bodies in Connecticut and New York of the acts of their offending motorists and request that pressure be brought to see that they observe the Massachusetts summons. It was also voted that all similar cases should call for the same action and that all assistance possible should be given in the enforcement of equitable laws.

New Hampshire and Idaho were added to the A. A. A. membership roll, which now has a total of 34,946, distributed among thirty-five State bodies and 249 clubs, besides 860 additional members. A year ago the total was 25,759, with thirty State associations and 224 clubs. In the past two years of President Speare's administration the membership has more than doubled. Several other State bodies are in immediate prospect. Just before the adjournment in the afternoon a telegram came from Maine that Organizer Forteacue had secured the necessary number of members for a Pine Tree State body, which will be the thirty-sixth in the National automobile family.

Chairman George C. Diehl of the Good Roads Board dwelt upon a plan for extending the work of this department. Chairman Powell Evans of the Touring Information Board advised a plan to provide for the participation of this country in the international congress of next year.

Chairman S. M. Butler made it clear that the Contest Board had no easy task in bringing about real stock chassis racing. Charles Thaddeus Terry indicated how much had been done throughout the country by the Legislative Board in helping better conditions throughout the country. The report of Treasurer H. A. Bonnell gave a balance of $9,423.70, with other assets soon available.

The greater part of the morning session was occupied with the annual reports of the officers. President L. R. Speare announced in his yearly summary that he was not a candidate for re-election, though stating that his interest in the work of the association would not cease.

In order to enlarge the membership of the various boards—touring, good roads, legislative, contest—it was decided that the Chairmen of all similar boards of A. A. A. clubs shall automatically become members of National boards. Provision was also made for the election of Executive Committees to carry on the work of these boards within the discretion of the Chairmen.

While the present incorporation provides for the holding of the annual meeting in New York City, the meeting voted that the place should be entirely within the discretion of the Board of Directors.

A Nominating Committee was upon motion appointed by the Chairman, consisting of C. H. Gillette, Connecticut, Chairman; F. E. Edwards, Illinois; George C. Diehl, New York; H. L. Vail, Ohio; J. H. Edwards, New Jersey; Paul C. Wolff, Pennsylvania, and L. R. Speare, Massachusetts.

This committee will report this morning, the meeting resuming operations at 10 o'clock.

20 AUTOS FINISH RUN.

Second Day of Endurance Test to Newburg Finished at Weehawken.

Twenty automobiles finished the two-day endurance run yesterday at Weehawken. The trip was made under the auspices of the New York Automobile Trade Association. The first day's run was to Danbury, Conn., and return, while yesterday's run was to Newburg, N. Y., and return.

There was considerable mystery about the run. The observers' reports have been taken in charge by A. R. Pardington, the referee of the run, and will be announced in a few days. The survivors were checked at Weehawken at 6:41 last night and the controls had not reported up to a late hour.

The run was one of the worst managed affairs of its kind. No attempt was made to notify the contestants or the public of the conditions of the run, nor was any information vouchsafed as to the place or time of the finish. The drivers of the cars reported at any time that suited their convenience, and no record was announced as to the start or finish. The only information given out last night was that about twenty cars finished the run.

Other Sporting News on Page 9.

Talk about "making hay while the sun shines!"

Applied to clothes—it means not waiting for a blizzard to buy a Winter overcoat.

Naturally our stock of Winter overcoats is at its best now, when the season is young.

Some frigid morning you may laugh at the man who put off buying until the last moment—

Or you may get the laugh!

Winter overcoats from $18 to a silk-lined Montagnac at $70—every one good for satisfactory service.

ROGERS PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores

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UNEQUALLED IN LOCATING, DISPOSING OF, EXCHANGING OR RENTING USED MOTOR CARS QUICKLY AND SATISFACTORILY. ADVERTISING RATES

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USED CARS OF QUALITY AND AT PRICES THAT DEFY COMPETITION.

Buick M. F Touring..... $350
Buick M. 10 Surrey..... 450
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These Cars Are All Late Models; Overhauled, Refinished.

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334 to 340 West 44th St. Tel., Bryant—1873.
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Runabouts and Roadsters, at.... $100 to $1,500
Touring Cars ..... 250 to 3,000
Limousine and Landaulets..... 450 to 2,000
Now is the time to secure bargains. Auto owners and dealers desiring quick cash look to us, as our low selling commission of 5% does the work. We are sure to have the car you want. Don't buy or sell until you see or write us. Demonstrations cheerfully given.

1905 5 Pass, "Premier" Touring, 1st class $850
1909 Palmer-Singer 4-30, Surrey, (4 seats) 1,400
1907 Lozier Touring..... 1,000
1908 Palmer-Singer Town Car, "Landaulet" 1,300
1910 Palmer-Singer, 6-80, Baby Tonneau, (just overhauled)..... 2,500
1910 Special Dreadnaught, Fore Door, Victoria Top 2,500
PALMER-SINGER CO., 1,620 Broadway.

Business Men Take Notice.—On account of cancellation of contract will sacrifice 1909 Mitchell commercial delivery wagon, large size, Wanamaker style body; the finest business purpose delivery automobile on Manhattan Island; advertisement for any business; sacrifice for cash. Edward Lawrence, 28 Radde St., one block from 59th St. Queensboro Bridge, Long Island City.

ATTENTION, AUTOMOBILISTS!
Having sold my automobile, will sell gentleman's brand new fur lined coat, lined throughout with best Australian mink, with magnificent Persian lamb collar; will sell for $35; cost $200 in Canada; also beautiful pair of cinnamon bear robes, $30, cost $200. DOCTOR COOK, private garage, 143 West 37th St., west of Broadway.

ATTENTION.—Two gentlemen's broadcloth overcoats, lined throughout with Canadian mink; beautiful Persian lamb collars; sizes 38-40 and 42-44; cost $200 each in Canada; were never worn; sacrifice $35 each; two elegant cinnamon bear robes, value $175; sell the pair $30. Call or write E. Roberts, 104 West 114th St., New York City.

1910 Packard "30" Roadster, equipped with 37x5 tires, Continental rims, Jones speedometer, top, windshield, two extra shoes; in perfect condition. Address George Stowe, 1,627 Broadway.

Oldsmobile, rumble seat, runabout, 1908; fully equipped; excellent car for doctor, collector, or ladies' use; surely pay any one looking for a first-class automobile to inspect same any time. Baldwin's Storage House, 304 West 54th.

BARGAINS CARS ALL MAKES, including Delivery Wagons, $150 up. Twentieth Century, 244 W. 49th, nr. B'way. Write Dept. C. "Valuable Hints" mailed free.

LANDAULET BARGAIN.
Franklin, perfect condition. Brewster body; car complete cost $5,000; sacrifice for $900 to quick buyer. Correja Motor Car Co., 1,851 Broadway.

Mitchell, 1909, touring car almost new; five lamps, speedometer, folding windshield, Prestolite tank, top; $650; must be sold to settle estate; perfect condition; Mrs. Seagram's car. Baldwin's Storage, 304 West 54th St.

Napier runabout, 1908 model; fully equipped; superb car for doctor; sacrifice quarter its value; satisfactory demonstration. Dr. Harrison, 254 West 54th St.

Pierce-Arrow limousine, (suburban,) in good condition; little used; for sale very reasonable. Richard Hinch, chauffeur, Apthorp Garage, 114 West 80th.

CHALMERS REBUILT CARS.
Attractive prices on 30 and 40 H. P. Models. Guaranteed same as new cars. C. Dow, 1,627 Broadway.

A genuine Siberian chauffeur dog coat; sell for $17, cost $75; cinnamon bear robe, $15; fur cap, $2. Inquire Room 401, 118 East 28th Street.

AUTOMOBILE BROKERS, CALL AND SEE WHAT WE HAVE TO OFFER IN 1910 MORA CARS. 1,670 BROADWAY.

Reo touring car; five-passenger; late model; fully equipped; $350. R. M. Owen, 1,759 Broadway.

Beautiful pair bear robes, perfect condition; also elegant fur coat and fur-lined coat; no cash offer refused. 9 East 52d, near 5th Av.

AUTOMOBILES SOLD ON INSTALLMENT PLAN; $100 DOWN AND $100 MONTHLY. 1,670 BROADWAY.

Thomas Limousine in perfect condition with extra touring body; price, $1,000. C. M. Dow, 1,627 Broadway.

Electric brougham, $100; cost $3,500; owner tired paying storage. Storage Warehouse, 304 West 54th St.

Brush Roadster, 1910, like new; Prestolite tank, gas lamps, Bosch magneto; $400. 1,875 Broadway.

Sight-seeing 20-passenger De Dietrich, 50 H. P.; will sacrifice; almost new; will make a fine truck. Garage, 334 West 44th St.

Sale.—Oldsmobile touring, 1907; top; full equipment; fine condition; $600; no agents. K 55 Times.

Premier touring car, 1909; seven-passenger; fully equipped; $1,000. Premier Co., 1,759 Broadway.

Small 4-cylinder Stevens, with extra limousine body; bargain. 338 West 44th St., city.

C. G. V. late model touring car, fully equipped; will sacrifice. 336 West 44th St., city.

Late model Buick touring car, 4 cylinder, 24 H. P., $450. Brown, 334 West 44th St.

Autos slightly used; all makes; sold on easy payments. Write, Johnston, 185 Madison Av.

Will sell cheap a few high-grade limousine bodies. Inquire 334 West 44th St.

Autocar, 1908 model, runabout; fine top; full equipment; bargain. 336 West 44th St., city.

Chalmers 30, baby tonneau; must sacrifice. Garage, 336 West 44th St., city.

Brush, 1910 model; almost new; must sell; leaving town. 334 West 44th St., city.

Peerless 7-passenger touring car; will sell cheap. Pross, 334 West 44th St.

Stearns 60 H. P. racing car, $750; bargain. 338 West 44th St.

Reo runabout like new; fully equipped; rumble seat; $275. Reo Co., 1,759 Broadway.

Reo touring car, 1910; fully equipped like new; four-cylinder; $850. Reo, 1,759 Broadway.

Two elegant bear robes, like new, $25; cost $175. Storage, 304 West 54th St.

AUTOMOBILE SUPPLIES.
TIRES AND TUBES.
ABSOLUTELY HIGHEST GRADE SECONDS
'PHONE 4514 COL. 794 7TH AVE.

AUTOMOBILES TO RENT.
AUTOMOBILES FOR HIRE,
Open and Closed,
by the hour, day, or monthly contract.
F. T. SANFORD AUTOMOBILE COMPANY,
44, 46, 48 West 63d St.
'PHONE 1351—BRYANT.

TO RENT—PACKARDS.
Beautifully equipped Limousines and Landaulets, also Touring Cars, reasonable terms by the month. Telephone Bryant—338. Packard Car Livery Co., 104 West 46th.

PACKARD LIMOUSINES & LANDAULETTES, 1909-10 models, for hire by the month or season, (private cars,) with first-class service. Hess Bros., 215 West 42d St. Telephone 3650 Bryant.

FOR HIRE—PACKARD AUTOMOBILES AT LOW RATES; TRIP, WEEK, OR MONTH. Starr, 124 West 50th St. Tel. 409—Columbus.

For rent by the month, electric broughams; first-class service. Simpson, 135 East 40th St.

GARAGES.
STORAGE AUTOS AND CARRIAGES.
AUTOMOBILES, $4 PER MONTH.
CARRIAGES, $2 PER MONTH.
SALES, 5 PER CENT. COMMISSION.
Automobiles painted, any color, $25; work guaranteed.
Baldwin's Storage House, 304 West 54th.

Will store cars in dry, fireproof garage; low rates; first-class service. Claremont Garage, 367 West 131st St. Tel. 202—Morning.

Automobiles
Ready Reference for Buyers

ATLAS Perfecto two-cycle engine. Atlas Motor Car Co., 2010 B'way. F. H. Adams, Mgr.

AUTOCAR Commercial—Pleasure. 428-430 W 19 St. Tel. Chelsea 6060.

BENZ Auto Import Co. of America, 244-6-8 West 54th St., N. Y.

BUICK Motor Co., B'way, bet. 55th & 56th

STEEL MEN EXPECT BUSINESS TO EXPAND

Leading Men at Judge Gary's Luncheon of One Mind in Forecasting the Future.

NO CHANGE MADE IN PRICES

Bookings Fifty Per Cent. of Capacity and Increasing Monthly—More Railroad Orders Looked For.

Leading steel men of the country, who were entertained at one of Judge Elbert H. Gary's periodical luncheons at the Railroad Club in the Hudson Terminal Building, dispersed at 5 o'clock, having agreed that present prices for steel were "fair and reasonable and should not be changed." They were in session from 1 o'clock. "Without exception," said Chairman Gary of the Steel Corporation, "the views expressed regarding the future were favorable."

Representatives of the leading independent steel producers as well as the big men in the Steel Corporation attended the luncheon. John G. A. Leishman, Ambassador to Rome, who before he entered the diplomatic service was a steel and iron man, one of the old school antedating the "steel trust," was the only outsider present. Judge Gary explained that on learning that he was in town he had asked him to join the party and renew old acquaintances.

Judge Gary insisted upon putting what he had to say to the public in the form of a typewritten statement. The outcome of the meeting was waited with keen interest in Wall Street. Judge Gary gave this statement out at his office:

"Representatives of about 95 per cent. of the manufacturers of steel in America met at luncheon to-day, and the two hours following were occupied in ascertaining the condition of business in this particular line and in the expressions of opinions concerning present prices. It was stated that on the average of all branches the bookings are about 50 per cent. of capacity, and the shipments somewhat in excess. There has been a slight, though marked, increase of daily bookings, month by month, since the first of August to the present time. Prices as a rule are well maintained, though in some lines, as usual, there is some cutting on the part of small producers who were not represented.

"Without exception the views expressed by those present regarding the future were favorable. Also, each one voiced the opinion that present prices are fair and reasonable and should not be changed. For some time past purchasing by railroad companies has been very much below normal, but it is the consensus of opinion that there will be an increase in the near future. The amount of daily bookings at the present time is about equal to the total capacity of the mills ten years ago.

"The disposition of the manufacturers of steel to co-operate, so far as it is proper, remains unchanged."

The views of the steel trade on tariff revision were expressed by Vice President and General Manager Schwank of the American Iron and Steel Association in a letter to President Taft, printed in THE TIMES on Wednesday.

Among the leading independent steel men and representatives of the corporation at the meeting were:

Charles M. Schwab, President of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation; W. A. Rogers, President of the Buffalo & Susquehanna Steel Company; E. A. S. Clarke, President Lackawanna Steel Company; C. R. Hubbard, President Wheeling Iron and Steel Company; Powell Stackhouse, Chairman Cambria Steel Company; W. P. Palmer, President American Steel and Wire Company; A. W. Thompson, President Inland Steel Company; J. C. Buller, President Bessemer Pig Iron Association; W. B. Dickson, First Vice President United States Steel Corporation; J. A. Topping, Chairman Republic Iron and Steel Company; W. P. Worth, Treasurer Worth Brothers & Co.; August Ziesing, President American Bridge Company; David Reeves, President Phoenix Iron Company; A. F. Huston of the Lukens Iron and Steel Company, A. C. Dinkey, President Carnegie Steel Company; L. E. Block, Vice President Inland Steel Company; W. L. King, Vice President Jones & Laughlin Steel Company.

W. E. Corey, President United States Steel Corporation; C. S. Price, President Cambria Steel Company; F. C. Smink, President Reading Iron Company; O. N. Hutchinson, General Manager Grand Crossing Tack Company; H. Du Puy, President Crucible Steel Company; T. Allerdice, Vice President National Tube Company; Isaac M. Scott, President La Belle Iron Works; George G. Crawford, President Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company; Wallace H. Rowe, President Pittsburg Steel Company; E. J. Buffington, President Illinois Steel Company; F. W. Wood, President Maryland Steel Company; E. C. Felton, President Pennsylvania Steel Company; E. W. Pargeny, President American Sheet and Tin Plate Company; J. A. Campbell, President Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company; W. J. Talbert, Vice President United States Steel Corporation; E. A. Bailey, President Cast Iron and Steel Company; Charles G. Roebling, President John A. Roebling Sons & Co.; F. J. Drummond, President Lake Superior Corporation, and Samuel Mather, President Pickands, Mather & Co.

STEEL PENSIONS FIXED.

Details of the old-age pension plan which the United States Steel Corporation has been working out since last Spring were made public yesterday. Pensions ranging between $12 and $100 per month are provided for employes who have been at least twenty years in the service of the company. It is an extension of the Carnegie Steel Company's pension system, and the funds for carrying it out are provided out of the $4,000,000 comprised in the Carnegie Relief Fund and an additional $8,000,000 put up by the Steel Corporation. The plan is described in full in this statement, issued yesterday by Chairman Gary:

Plans have now been consummated to begin on Jan. 1, 1911, to pay pensions from the United States Steel and Carnegie Pension Fund, which was established last Spring by the joint action of the United States Steel Corporation and Andrew Carnegie. This fund was established for the purpose of paying old-age pensions from the income of the fund to employes of the United States Steel Corporation and its subsidiary companies. For this purpose the United States Steel Corporation provided $8,000,000, which, with the Carnegie Relief Fund of $4,000,000, created by Andrew Carnegie on March 12, 1901, makes up a joint fund of $12,000,000. This pension fund is administered by a board of twelve trustees, through a manager appointed by the board, with such powers and duties as may be given him by the board

The Board of Trustees has adopted pension rules for the administration of this fund, to take effect on Jan. 1, 1911, and apply to persons who are in the service of the United States Steel Corporation and its subsidiary companies on and after that date.

Under the pension rules three classes of pensions are provided:

First—Pensions by compulsory retirement, granted to employes who have been twenty years or longer in the service, and have reached the age of 70 years for men and 60 years for women.

Second—Pensions by retirement at request, granted to employes who have been twenty years or longer in the service and have reached the age of 60 years for men and 50 years for women.

Third—Pensions for permanent incapacity, granted to employes who have been twenty years or longer in the service and have become permanently totally incapacitated through no fault of their own.

The monthly pensions to be paid from the income of the fund will be made up on the following basis: For each year of service 1 per cent. of the average regular monthly pay received during the last ten years of service, provided, however, that no pension shall be more than $100 a month or less than $12 a month. For example, an employe who has been twenty-five years in the service and has received an average regular monthly pay of $80 a month, will receive a pension allowance of $15 a month.

This pension fund provides for the support of faithful employes in their old age. It is entirely separate and distinct from the Voluntary Accident Relief Plan put into operation by the United States Steel Corporation on May 1, 1910, which provides for employes who may be injured and the families of employes who may be killed while at work in the service of the subsidiary companies of the United States Steel Corporation.

Neither the Voluntary Accident Relief Plan nor the United States Steel and Carnegie Pension Fund involves any contribution from the men themselves toward the accident, relief, or old-age pensions.

In addition to the accident benefit arranged last Spring and the Pension Fund, the Steel Corporation's employes have a profit-sharing plan, by which they receive the privilege of buying the company's stock at reduced rates on the installment plan. They receive other monetary benefits.

BANKS' RAILROAD HOLDINGS.

Fourth of Their Securities, or Nearly 1½ Billions, Are of This Class.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30. — Railroad bonds lead the list of securities held by the banks of the United States, according to figures prepared and made public today by Lawrence O. Murray, Controller of the Currency.

Of the total holdings of bonds, stocks, and other securities held by the banks amounting to $4,723,300,000, more than one-fourth — $1,455,100,000 — are railroad bonds. The State banks hold all but $300,000,000 of that amount.

National banks, savings banks, both mutual and stock, trust companies, State banks, private banks, and all other institutions are included in the calculation.

Railroad bonds are followed by State, county, and municipal bonds, $1,044,000,000, and United States bonds, $773,300,000, held as the basis of National banknotes and to secure Government deposits. The banks hold $492,000,000 of public service corporation bonds other than railroad, $405,000,000 of other kinds, and $283,000,000 of stocks.

The combined banks hold more than $218,000,000 of warrants, judgments, claims, and other securities, and over $20,000,000 of foreign bonds and securities. The premiums on all bonds and stocks held by banks amount to $26,600,000.

The State banks are the largest holders of all securities, with $3,111,400,000 in all.

ERIE NOTES FINANCED.

Payment of $750,000 on $5,000,000 Issue Due—Balance Extended.

The Erie Railroad has just completed the financing of its $5,000,000 notes, which mature to-day. They will be reduced by the payment of approximately $750,000, and the balance has been extended for one year. This information was obtained yesterday on the authority of one of the Directors of the Erie, who said that the extension of the notes had been arranged on terms which, under prevailing conditions, were altogether satisfactory.

It had been known that the Erie Railroad had $3,000,000 of notes maturing, but from the facts obtained yesterday it appears that the full amount of the maturing notes was $5,000,000 instead of $3,000,000. This, however, is now reduced to about $4,250,000.

IRON AND STEEL NOTES.

Pennsylvania's Order for 150,000 Tons of Rails the Chief Trade Topic.

Commenting on conditions in the trade The Iron Age says:

The announcement by the Pennsylvania Railroad that it has given orders for 150,000 tons of rails for 1911 is the chief event of the week. Contracts have not been signed, nor has the distribution among the mills been finally decided. The Steel Corporation mills and the Buffalo and the three independent Pennsylvania mills are expected to share in about the same percentages as for 1910, but points in the terms have not yet been agreed upon. The order is larger than was looked for, but is less than the total placed by the Pennsylvania Railroad for 1910.

November showed a smaller volume of structural business than any month in the year, but railroad contracts now pending should make a better record for December.

Plate manufacturers, whose business has lagged for months, find some encouragement in recent car and locomotive orders. Lake shipyards have had some good repair orders, but are not counting heavily on new vessel work for the Winter.

The wire trade is somewhat more active following a lull, but prices show further irregularity.

Pig iron markets are settling into greater quietness as the year end approaches.

The Iron Trade Review says:

The two last weeks of November have not been marked by favorable developments in the iron trade. On account of the decreased demand upon the mills for shipments of finished products, the United States Steel Corporation has recently blown out and banked several additional furnaces, and is now operating about 55 per cent. of its active blast furnace capacity, which is represented by 119 stacks.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

The following securities were sold at auction yesterday at the Exchange Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, Adrian H. Muller & Son, auctioneers:

FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

$99,000 United Breweries Company, Chicago, 6 per cent. bonds, due 1928, February, 1911, and subsequent coupons attached. Ten bonds, with privilege of the lot, 50 and interest.

990 shares United Breweries Company preferred, $100 each, 100 shares, with privilege of the lot, 2¼.

$47,000 United Breweries Company, Chicago, 6 per cent. bonds, due 1928, February, 1911, and subsequent coupons attached. Ten bonds, with privilege of the lot, 53¼ and interest.

473 shares United Breweries Company preferred, $100 each; 100 shares, with privilege of the lot, 3¼.

$100,000 United Breweries Company, Chicago, 6 per cent. bonds, due 1928, February, 1911, and subsequent coupons attached, Ten bonds, with privilege of the lot, 54 and interest.

BY ORDER OF EXECUTRIX.

$9,000 International Salt Company first consolidated mortgage coll. trust 50-year gold 5 per cent. bonds, due October, 1951, coupons April and October. Accrued interest to be charged. Eight of $1,000 each and two of $500 each, 47.

187½ shares International Salt Company, $100 each, 4¼.

30 shares American Chicle Company common, $100 each, 225.

10 shares Amalgamated Copper Company, $100 each, 66⅝.

16 shares Lawyers Mortgage Company, $100 each, 243¼.

10 shares Lawyers Title Insurance & Trust Company, $100 each, 253.

200 shares American Nickel Company, $10 each, $11 lot.

10 shares Union Typewriter Company common, $100 each, 50½.

BY ORDER OF ADMINISTRATORS.

50 shares Royal Baking Powder Company common, $100 each, 185.

50 shares Royal Baking Powder Company common, $100 each, 181.

BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.

$1,000 Standard Cordage Company first mortgage 5 per cent. bond, due 1931, April, 1910, coupon attached, 18½.

$600 Standard Cordage Company 5 per cent. adjustment mortgage registered bonds, due 1931, 3½.

52 shares Standard Cordage Company, $100 each, $3.

500 shares Federal Oil Company, $1 each, $12.

BY ORDER OF TRUSTEE.

10 shares Carnegie Trust Company, $100 each, 114.

41 shares Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad Company preferred, $100 each, 108½.

75 shares Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad Company preferred, $100 each, 110.

10 shares United States Mortgage & Trust Company, $100 each, 480.

$3,000 Erie Railroad 4 per cent. convertible bonds, Series B, due April, 1953, coupons April and October, accrued interest to be charged; 68⅝.

$10,000 American Ice Company 20-year sinking fund 5 per cent. collateral gold bonds, due April, 1922, coupons April and October, accrued interest to be charged, 79¼.

$15,000 Third Avenue Railroad first consolidated mortgage 4 per cent. bonds, due January, 2000; Central Trust Company bearer certificates of deposit, 59¾.

$25,000 Kings County Electric Light & Power Company 5 per cent. 40-year gold mortgage bonds, due 1937, coupons April and October, accrued interest to be charged, 100¾-100⅝.

100 shares American Telegraph and Cable Company, $100 each, 86.

$3,000 Georgia Coast & Piedmont Railroad Company first mortgage 40-year 5 per cent. gold bonds due March, 1946, interest March and September, accrued interest to be charged, 69¾.

100 shares W. B. Oglesby Paper Company $100 each, 82½.

$1,000 Pacific Railroad of Missouri real estate 5 per cent. extended bonds, due May, 1938, interest May and November, accrued interest to be charged, 103¼.

105 shares Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company, $50 each, 560.

25 shares International Banking Corporation, $100 each, 98¾.

144 shares National Deposit Bank, Philadelphia, Penn., $100 each, $1 per share.

4 shares Holtin Chemical Company, $10 each, $2 lot.

1 share The R. T. Booth Company, $100, $3 lot.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

ATLANTA, BIRMINGHAM & ATLANTIC—	1910.	1909.	Increase.
3d week Nov...	$60,061	$55,930	$4,131
July 1-Nov. 21.	1,070,871	999,960	70,910

LONDON UNDERGROUND (London United Tramways)—			
Wk. end. Nov. 26	£4,635	£4,849	*£165
Jan. 1-Nov. 26..	296,131	284,294	11,837
London Underground (Metropolitan District):			
Wk. end. Nov. 26	11,624	10,515	1,109
July 1-Nov. 26.	$21,929	$07,150	14,779
London Underground (Tubes):			
Wk. end. Nov. 26	14,125	13,355	770
July 1-Nov. 26..	258,310	255,680	2,630

*Decrease.

COLORADO & MIDLAND for October—	1910.	1909.	
Miles operated..	337.64	337.64	
Gross	$208,964	$243,962	$37,[illegible]

Expenses & tax.	168,709	185,675	168,836
Net	35,263	58,287	28,848
Other inc., debit	9,972	14,158	10,922
Total income...	25,291	44,128	27,926
Charges	29,820	29,820	31,350
Deficit	4,529	*14,308	3,424
4 mos. gross....	754,192	867,475	808,711
Expenses & tax.	635,904	706,986	632,900
4 mos. net.....	122,258	160,489	175,811
Other inc., debit	39,806	54,652	36,944
Total income...	82,392	105,836	138,867
Charges	119,280	119,280	125,400
4 mos. deficit...	36,888	13,444	*13,467

COLORADO & SOUTHERN for October—			
Gross	1,632,437	1,609,924	1,448,948
Expenses & tax.	1,011,669	984,579	980,170
Net	620,768	625,345	468,778
Other inc., debit	856	*17,686	6,339
Total income..	619,912	643,031	462,439
Charges	247,694	221,625	195,023
Surplus	372,218	421,406	269,416
4 mos. gross....	5,996,434	5,665,391	5,241,780
Expenses & tax.	4,035,569	4,023,492	3,484,842
4 mos. net.....	1,960,865	2,041,899	1,756,938
Other income...	31,665	112,929	131,911
Total income....	1,992,530	2,154,829	1,888,849
Charges	922,676	879,278	888,946
4 mos. surplus.	1,069,854	1,275,553	999,903

*Credit.

DETROIT & MACKINAC for October—			
Mileage oper....	360	347	347
Gross	99,021	108,843	93,407
Taxes	74,093	73,480	70,906
Net	24,928	35,363	22,501
4 mos. gross....	418,403	425,292	387,871
Exp. and taxes.	290,582	302,592	271,279
4 mos. net.....	127,821	122,700	116,592

GEORGIA RAILROAD for October—			
Gross	316,283	318,130	306,889
Expenses	206,740	207,503	213,786
Net	110,543	110,626	93,103
Other income...	11,986	7,950	8,480
Total income....	122,530	118,577	101,592
Ch., taxes, &c. .	67,373	61,421	57,129
Surplus	55,157	57,156	44,463
4 mos. gross....	1,042,208	1,015,690	987,696
Expenses	790,016	740,578	816,477
4 mos. net.....	243,191	275,112	171,222
Other income...	34,265	35,083	39,949
Total income....	277,457	310,195	211,171
Ch., taxes, &c. .	326,543	242,015	220,632
4 mos. deficit...	49,086	*68,179	9,461

*Surplus.

LEHIGH VALLEY report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for October—

	1910.	1909.	Increase.
Mileage	1,432.26	1,441.11	88.85
Freight rev.....	2,911,982	2,907,682	4,299
Pass. rev.....	357,687	322,039	35,647
Oth. trans. rev.	92,245	90,950	1,294
Non-trans. rev..	22,184	23,706	*1,521
Total op. rev...	3,384,100	3,344,379	39,720
Mt. way. & str..	348,247	325,499	22,747
Maint. of equip.	327,250	315,721	11,528
Traffic exp.....	75,271	72,572	2,698
Transp. exp....	1,022,778	912,923	109,855
General exp....	61,943	55,127	6,816
Total op. exp...	2,035,491	1,881,845	153,646
Net op. rev....	1,348,608	1,462,534	*113,926
O'side op., deb.	2,370	†33,056	*35,427
Total net rev...	1,346,237	1,495,591	*149,353
Taxes	94,600	94,600	.....
Oper. income...	1,251,637	1,400,991	*149,353
July 1 to Oct. 31—			
Freight rev.....	10,093,186	9,748,765	344,421
Passenger rev...	1,881,757	1,728,564	153,193
Oth. trans. rev.	342,222	348,622	*6,400
Non-trans. rev..	91,915	86,752	5,162
Total op. rev....12,409,081		11,912,704	496,376
Mt. way & str...	1,336,888	1,348,475	11,413
Maint. of equip.	1,034,639	1,086,456	48,183
Traffic exp.....	358,245	306,283	51,961
Transp. exp....	3,805,151	3,285,362	519,789
General exp....	233,799	236,447	17,352
Total op. exp...	7,808,225	7,160,025	648,700
Net op. rev.....	4,600,356	4,752,679	*152,323
O'side op., deb.	111,976	154,197	*166,174
Total net rev...	4,488,380	4,806,877	*318,497
Taxes	371,200	378,400	*7,200
Oper. income...	4,117,180	4,428,477	*311,297

*Decrease. †Credit.

LONG ISLAND for October—	Oct., 1910. Increase.	Oct.31,'10. Increase.	10 Mos. Increase.
Gross revenue	62,744	672,359	
Expenses	106,885	765,340	
Net revenue	*43,141	*92,981	

PENNSYLVANIA for October—			
Lines Directly Operated:			
Gross revenue		*197,800	11,801,600
Expenses		373,000	10,977,800
Net revenue		*571,700	823,800
Philadelphia, Baltimore & Washington:			
Gross revenue	96,200	1,298,000	
Expenses	127,000	1,276,200	
Net revenue	*30,800	21,800	
Northern Central:			
Gross revenue	*64,400	519,700	
Expenses	230,700	782,700	
Net revenue	*295,100	*263,000	
West Jersey & Seashore:			
Gross revenue	47,100	525,900	
Expenses	70,500	587,600	
Net revenue	*23,400	*61,700	
Lines west of Pittsburg and Erie directly operated:			
Gross revenue	121,400	11,664,000	
Expenses	688,500	11,250,500	
Net revenue	*567,100	413,500	

*Decrease.

READING COMPANY for October—			
Railway Company:	1910.	1909.	
Receipts	4,003,362	4,062,619	
Expenses, including renewals, &c	2,549,963	2,357,392	
Net earnings	1,453,398	1,705,227	
Coal and Iron Company:			
Receipts	2,992,642	3,444,846	
Expenses	2,951,641	3,192,781	
Net earnings	41,001	252,065	
Reading Company:			
Net income	143,734	144,918	
Net earnings all cos....	1,638,134	2,102,211	
Propor'n of annual fixed charges and taxes of all companies (estimated)..	885,000	899,971	
Surplus	753,134	1,202,240	
Year to Date—Railway Company:	From July 1,'10.	From July 1,'09.	
Receipts	14,892,138	14,343,383	
Expenses, including renewals, &c	9,665,042	8,787,065	
Net earnings	5,227,095	5,556,317	
Coal and Iron Company:			
Receipts	8,679,089	8,860,000	
Expenses	9,032,842	8,835,021	
Net earnings	*353,802	24,978	
Reading Company:			
Net income	581,832	588,405	
Net earnings all cos....	5,455,124	6,169,701	
Propor'n of annual fixed charges and taxes of all companies (estimated)..	3,540,000	3,599,884	
Surplus	1,915,124	2,569,817	

*Deficit.

ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO and its controlled and affiliated lines, for October—			
St. Louis and San Francisco:	1910.	1909.	1908.
Av. mileage op..	5,188	5,072	5,075
Total op. rev...	4,074,796	3,828,766	3,517,730
Total op. exp...	2,678,157	2,679,945	2,434,655
Net op. rev.....	1,396,639	1,148,821	1,083,075
Taxes	119,123	119,923	150,018
Op. income.....	1,245,477	1,028,898	933,057
4 mos. op. rev..14,821,545		14,327,639	12,773,033
Total op. exp...	9,994,530	9,806,984	8,867,053
Net op. rev.....	4,827,015	4,430,655	3,905,980
Taxes	575,176	451,867	490,912
4 mos. op. inc..	4,251,839	3,978,788	3,415,068
Chicago & Eastern Illinois:			
Av. mileage op.	966	966	966
Total op. rev...	1,171,671	1,085,712	986,056
Total op. exp...	800,548	684,956	676,243
Net op. rev.....	371,123	400,756	259,813
Outside op., deb.	866	1,550	1,888
Total net rev...	370,257	399,205	257,925
Taxes	82,000	82,400	27,500
Op. income	338,257	368,805	230,425
4 mos. op. rev..	4,278,300	3,899,589	3,456,345
Total op. exp...	2,883,591	2,456,657	2,426,170
Net op. rev.....	1,394,709	1,442,932	1,030,175
Outside op., deb.	6,874	4,940	5,568
Total net rev...	1,387,835	1,437,992	1,024,607
Taxes	125,900	129,600	110,000
4 mos. op. inc..	1,261,935	1,308,392	914,607
Evansville & Terre Haute, (Including Evansville & Indianapolis:)			
Av. mileage op.	310	310	310
Total op. rev...	228,640	216,420	196,323
Total op. exp...	153,249	127,872	125,481
Net op. rev.....	75,399	88,557	70,842
Outside op., deb.	614	602	323
Total net rev...	74,785	87,894	70,528
Taxes	9,410	8,872	9,635
Op. income.....	65,375	79,022	61,493
4 mos. op. rev..	982,237	861,778	777,981
Total op. exp...	593,589	483,849	469,142
Net op. rev.....	388,647	377,929	308,838
Outside op., deb.	3,218	3,325	1,112
Total net rev...	385,429	374,604	307,726
Taxes	37,640	35,488	36,140
4 mos. op. inc..	347,789	339,116	271,586
Total, all lines:			
Av. mileage op.	6,464	6,348	6,352
Total op. rev...	5,475,117	5,130,907	4,650,110
Total op. exp...	2,631,954	3,492,773	3,236,380
Net op. rev.....	1,843,162	1,638,134	1,413,730
Outside op., deb.	1,480	2,212	2,201
Total net rev...	1,841,682	1,635,922	1,411,529
Taxes	192,572	192,196	186,254
Op. income.....	1,649,110	1,474,726	1,224,975
4 mos. op. rev..20,082,082		19,089,006	17,007,360
Total op. exp...13,471,710		12,837,489	11,762,367
Net op. rev.....	6,610,371	6,251,517	5,244,993
Outside op., deb.	10,092	8,236	6,680
Total net rev...	6,600,279	6,243,281	5,238,313
Taxes	738,716	616,955	637,052
4 mos. op. inc...	5,861,563	5,626,296	4,601,261

SOUTHERN PACIFIC for October—	1910.	1909.	1908.
Mileage	9,867	9,750	9,593
Gross	12,478,959	12,654,702	11,669,855
Expenses	7,493,952	6,980,805	6,787,726
Net	4,985,007	5,673,897	4,282,129
Taxes	965,678	332,851	310,939
Net income.....	4,019,330	5,341,062	3,971,170
Mileage	9,847	9,742	9,578
4 mos. gross...	47,372,616	46,311,921	41,102,992
Expenses	28,625,998	26,523,690	24,915,645
4 mos. net.....	18,746,618	19,788,222	16,187,347
Taxes	1,462,702	1,289,215	1,202,593
Net income....	17,283,915	18,499,008	14,984,754

UNION PACIFIC for October—			
Mileage	6,495	6,158	6,021
Gross	8,905,657	8,890,381	7,675,905
Expenses	4,581,479	3,809,464	3,337,835
Net	4,324,178	5,020,917	4,337,970
Taxes	271,312	250,815	199,595
Net income....	4,052,659	4,770,102	4,138,875
4 mos. gross...	33,911,422	32,474,222	28,815,556
Expenses	17,793,231	14,499,209	13,049,345
4 mos. net.....	16,118,191	17,975,013	15,765,710
Taxes	1,070,325	864,462	793,343
Net income....	15,047,865	17,110,551	14,972,367

Miscellaneous Earnings.

WELLS FARGO EXPRESS CO. report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for August—

	1910.	1909.	Decrease.
Total rcts. f. op.	2,084,090	2,272,356	188,265
Exp. priv., debit	962,627	1,085,065	123,037
Total oper. rev..	1,121,462	1,186,690	65,228
Total oper. exp..	965,206	966,692	61,486
Net oper. rev...	216,255	219,998	3,742
Taxes	16,623	16,605	*18
Operating inc....	199,632	203,392	3,760
July 1 to Aug. 31:			
Total rcts. f. op.	4,065,316	4,603,596	538,280
Exp. priv., debit	1,931,098	2,201,857	270,759
Total oper. rev..	2,134,218	2,401,739	267,921
Total oper. exp..	1,786,460	1,919,384	132,923
Net oper. rev....	347,757	482,355	134,597
Taxes	32,030	33,229	1,198
Operating inc....	315,727	449,126	133,398

*Decrease.

NOVEMBER TRANSACTIONS.

Transactions in stocks on the New York Stock Exchange for the month of November aggregated 10,812,171 shares, a decrease of 2,614,048 shares, as compared with the previous month, and of 7,927,330 shares as compared with the corresponding month last year. The heaviest day's total was that of the 10th, when 1,171,133 shares changed hands, and the lightest that of the 25th when the sales were only 178,038 shares. For the Saturday half holiday the maximum total was 290,933 shares on the 5th and the minimum total 65,353 shares on the 26th.

The following table gives the total transactions in stocks for November and the eleven months of this year as compared with the corresponding periods in each year back to 1880:

STOCKS, (SHARES.)

	November.	Jan. 1 to Nov. 30.
1910.....	10,812,171	153,994,724
1909.....	18,739,401	196,936,437
1908.....	24,879,349	173,862,554
1907.....	9,647,483	182,859,015
1906.....	19,411,945	263,449,236
1905.....	26,884,067	231,632,093
1904.....	31,960,929	158,355,934
1903.....	10,744,781	145,572,190
1902.....	17,115,723	172,601,439
1901.....	18,360,459	248,905,011
1900.....	22,646,898	114,934,640
1899.....	13,579,247	151,028,347
1898.....	10,930,020	96,938,842
1897.....	5,765,641	70,773,847
1896.....	5,874,111	50,512,198
1895.....	4,988,733	60,588,541
1894.....	4,530,824	45,937,892
1893.....	5,422,525	74,911,327
1892.....	5,817,700	74,345,010
1891.....	5,235,283	61,060,106
1890.....	8,917,213	58,295,643
1889.....	6,973,496	62,086,318

The sales of railroad bonds for the month amounted to a par value of $40,017,000, of State bonds to $43,000, of Government bonds to $471,500, and of city bonds to $1,557,000, a total in all classes of bonds of $42,088,500, a decrease of $4,714,000 as compared with the previous month and of $43,120,500 as compared with the corresponding month last year. The heaviest trading occurred on the 18th, when $2,345,500 changed hands, and the lightest on the 11th, when the total was only $1,298,000. For the Saturday half holiday the maximum total was $1,258,500 on the 19th, and the minimum $832,000 on the 26th.

Bond dealings for the month and the eleven months of this year make the following showings as compared with preceding years:

BONDS, (PAR VALUE.)

	November.	Jan. 1 to Nov. 30.
1910.....	$42,088,500	$581,770,000
1909.....	85,209,000	1,202,508,200
1908.....	136,605,200	916,864,020
1907.....	70,555,750	462,216,650
1906.....	81,521,500	631,076,500
1905.....	78,293,500	945,480,420
1904.....	216,853,500	918,057,560
1903.....	50,385,000	620,166,550
1902.....	54,311,700	830,663,550
1901.....	58,895,500	923,827,020
1900.....	79,266,500	474,042,990
1899.....	48,279,720	783,042,310
1898.....	109,191,820	766,102,540
1897.....	33,701,750	483,331,990
1896.....	47,926,500	533,891,700
1895.....	41,711,600	483,436,970
1894.....	33,062,000	328,588,970
1893.....	29,638,800	329,914,400
1892.....	27,922,050	454,446,510
1891.....	30,715,700	327,670,400
1890.....	36,996,900	430,876,800
1889.....	32,935,050	335,351,974

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

WHEAT.—Without doubt sentiment showed a decided improvement over night, and whether this was caused by the resistance the market has recently displayed toward being influenced by bearish news or by the sudden revival in export demand is a matter of opinion at the present time. In all events, however, disappointing Liverpool advices, continued favorable reports from Argentina and Australia, with other cables reporting freer offerings from those countries, had but little effect. The opening was rather irregular, with selling of the December option by commission houses, owing to the approach of delivery day, it being said that prominent elevator interests were making preparations for good-sized deliveries of No. 2 red wheat. It was evident, however, that the short interest was becoming nervous over reports of a fair foreign demand in many of the Eastern markets for our high-grade wheat, and a moderate gain was recorded. The Northwestern markets led the advance, with impressive buying reported, which was generally credited to milling account. Receipts are also falling off, and so far this week aggregate to 2,250,000 bushels, against 2,412,000 bushels last week and 3,956,000 bushels last year. Shipments for the same period were 1,942,000 bushels, against 1,486,000 bushels and 3,709,000 bushels. There was an increase of offerings on the bulge, with selling by operators who were inclined to believe that the technical position had been weakened as the result of the recent covering, but on the whole pressure was not heavy. The close of the market was near the best of the session, and the fact that a fair amount of export business was put through was stimulating to values. It was pointed out that, although the quantity worked for export is not in itself significant, the fact that bids were at better levels was regarded favorably by holders. Conditions in the American Winter wheat belt are still unchanged, with moisture reported as being needed in many localities. The reports as to the urgency of the need of wet weather, however, varied, although without a doubt precipitation would be of immense benefit. Export sales were 176,000 bushels from New York and

Due April 1, 1911

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Active and Weak—Call Money Rates, 2@2½ Per Cent.

RENEWAL OF LIQUIDATION

Heavy Selling Breaks Prices—Poor Railroad Returns and Clouded Steel Position Among Influences.

Tuesday's unconvincing recovery from the violent slump of Monday suggested an early renewal of the weakness, and this came with yesterday's session. There was further short covering of the kind which accounted for Tuesday's partial recovery in the very early dealings, but another wave of liquidation followed hard on its heels, and prices gave way with little opposition. In spite of a moderate rally late in the afternoon in response to profit taking by bearish speculators, the close was heavy and prices of the leading stocks were down 2 points or so on the day. Those who looked beyond the technical position of the market for explanations of the price movement found a variety of matters satisfactory to themselves, but without denying to any of all of these some part in the day's proceedings on the Stock Exchange, it still remains true that in the main the market's weakness may be traced back to the injudicious speculation for the rise so long carried on by a small group of operators.

Naturally, knowledge of the fact that the heads of the largest steel companies of the country were in session through the afternoon and had not finished their conference at the market's close, had some influence upon sentiment in the financial community, for reports of price cutting have been persistent, and it is recognized as a possibility that some common plan covering the price situation may be adopted by the steel manufacturers. Late in the evening when the meeting broke up, it was announced that all were of the opinion that prices should stand. Formal word regarding the gathering was to the effect that it was simply for the purpose of canvassing the situation in accordance with custom, and that without exception the views expressed regarding the future were favorable. Unfavorable deductions were drawn from the statement in the weekly review of iron and steel markets by The Iron Age that manufacturers are looking for little improvement in their lines before the Spring months of 1911. Adverse comment followed publication of the very poor October earnings statements of the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific roads, the former reporting a loss of $717,000 in net after a trifling increase in gross, and the latter a heavy decrease in gross and a loss of $721,000 in net. Somewhat later the Pennsylvania Railroad issued its October returns and these, too, were unfavorable, including declines of $197,000 in gross revenue and $571,000 in net. It is no longer possible nor wise to overlook the fact that the returns of the country's railroads as a whole are tending downward, but in this connection it must be remembered that this is in response to a trade situation which has long been recognized and which will undoubtedly right itself before the fact is disclosed in augmenting railroad earnings.

There was practically no change in money market conditions. The movement of New York exchange at Montreal suggested the probable termination of the movement of gold to Canada, but this, of course, was expected, since one of the main purposes of the demand is to improve the Canadian bank showing of the year-end. The San Francisco demand, on the other hand, bids fair to continue for some little time, but can in no wise become a source of uneasiness. Important banking houses again report the placement of money in foreign markets, the amount so disposed of at rates much better than those obtainable here, having now run into many millions.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

American Sugar Refining Co., for dividend on common and preferred.
Kerr Lake Mining Co., for dividend.
Laclede Gas Light Co., for dividend on common and preferred.
Union Pacific Railroad, for dividend on common.
United States Steel Corporation, for dividend on common.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.

Adams Express Co.
American Caramel Co., on common.
American Cotton Oil Co., on common and preferred.
American Gas Co.
American Shipbuilding Co., on common.
American Smelters Securities Co., on preferred A and B.
American Stogie Co., on preferred.
American Telegraph and Cable Co.
American Tobacco Co., on common.
Associated Merchants, on common.
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway, on common.
Butte Coalition Mining Co.
Butterick Co.
Chippewa Valley Railway Light and Power Co., on preferred.
Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific Railway, on preferred.
Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad, on regular and special guaranteed.
Columbus (Ohio) Railway, on common.
Cripple Creek Central Railway, on preferred.
Eastman Kodak Co., extra dividend on common.
Federal Light and Traction Co., on preferred.
General Asphalt Co., on preferred.
General Chemical Co., on common.
Grand Rapids Railway, on common.
Great Northern ore certificates.
Harbison-Walker Refractories Co., on common.
Heywood Bros. & Wakefield, on common.
International Harvester Co., on preferred.
International Nickel Co.
International Smelting and Refining Co.
International Time Recording Co., on common and preferred.
Kansas City Railway and Light Co., on preferred.
Kings County Electric Light and Power Co.
Manufactured Rubber Co., on preferred.
Massachusetts Gas Companies, on preferred.
Metropolitan West Side Elevated Railroad of Chicago, on preferred.
Michigan State Telephone Co., on common.
New York, Philadelphia & Norfolk Railroad.
New York & Queens Electric Light and Power Co.
Norfolk Railway and Light Co.
Northern Texas Electric Co., on common.
Omaha Water Co., on first and second preferred.
Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., on preferred.
Pensacola Electric Co., on preferred.
Pittsburg, Bessemor & Lake Erie Railroad, on preferred.
Pittsburg, Youngstown & Ashtabula Railroad, on common and preferred.
Portland Railway Light and Power Co., on common.
Pure Oil Co., on common.
Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Co.
Rochester Railway & Light Co., on preferred.
St. Joseph Railway & Light Co., on common.
Union Stock Yards Co. of Omaha.
United States Cast Iron Pipe Co., on preferred.
United Cigar Manufacturers, on preferred.
Waltham Watch Co., on preferred.
Washington (D. C.) Railway and Electric Co., on common and preferred.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

American Steel Foundries.
Maine, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.
4s, May, '59, f'chg....	98½	98¾	98¼	98¾
4s, Nov. '58, f'chg....	98½	98¾	98¼	98¾
4½s, May, '57, f'chg..	106¼	106½	106¼	106½
4½s, Nov., '57, f'chg..	106¼	106½	106¼	106½
4½s, May, '17, f'chg..	102	102½	102	102½
4½s, Nov., '17, f'chg..	102	103	102	103
4s, May, '57, f'chg....	98¼	98¾	98¼	98¾
4s, Nov. '56, reg....	97¾	98	97½	98¼
4s, May, '10, f'chg....	98¼	99⅞	98½	99⅞
4½s, Mar., '60.....	100¼	100½	100½	100¾
3½s, May, '54, coup..	86	87	86⅝	88
3½s, N. coup., f'chg..	86	87	86⅝	88
3½s, May, '54, reg....	85	87	86¾	88
3½s, reg., Nov., '61....	86	87	86½	87

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Wednesday.

Total sales Nov. 30, 1910..... 740,146
From Jan. 1, 1910..... 153,994,724
Corresponding period last year..... 196,936,437

Closing Bid.	Closing Asc.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
65⅝	65½	19,700	Amalgamated Copper	67¾	67¾	65⅝	65⅝	—2¼
43½	44	200	Am. Agricul. Chem	43⅝	43⅝	43¼	43¼	—¾
36	36½	1,300	Am. Beet Sugar	36½	36½	35⅞	36¼	—¾
9⅝	9¾	400	Am. Can	9¾	9¾	9½	9½	—⅛
78¾	78⅞	2,500	Am. Can pf	78¾	79	77½	78¼	—¼
51	51¼	2,600	Am. Car & Foundry	52	52¼	50½	51	—1¼
60⅞	62	450	Am. Cotton Oil	61½	61½	61	61	—1
17⅜	18½	1,200	Am. Ice Securities	18⅛	18⅛	17⅞	17⅞	—⅛
12	13	200	Am. Linseed	12	12	12	12	—
30¼	31	200	Am. Linseed pf	31⅞	31⅞	31	31	—⅛
87½	38	1,400	Am. Locomotive	38¾	38¾	37	38	—⅝
105	106	125	Am. Locomotive pf	105⅞	105⅞	105⅞	105⅞	—⅛
76¼	76⅜	22,500	Am. Smelt. & Ref	78½	78⅝	76⅝	76⅝	—2½
103¾	104¼	400	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf	104½	104½	104	104	—1
85	85½	200	Am. Smelt. Sec. pf. B	85½	85½	85¼	85¼	—⅛
44	45	600	Am. Steel Foundries	45¼	45¼	44½	44½	—1½
116	116½	800	Am. Sugar Refining	116⅝	116¾	115½	115½	—1½
115	116	100	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	115	115	115	115	—1
140⅜	140⅝	4,110	Am. Tel. & Tel	141¼	141¼	140	140½	—⅞
94½	95	100	Am. Tobacco pf	94¾	94¾	94¾	94¾	
33¼	34	200	Am. Woolen	34½	34½	34½	34¾	+ ⅜
92⅜	93½	800	Am. Woolen pf	94¾	94¾	93	93	—1⅝
39⅜	39⅝	1,100	Anaconda Cop. Min	39⅝	39⅝	38⅞	39⅛	—¼
100⅛	100⅜	10,100	Atch., Top. & S. F	40⅞	40⅞	39¼	39½	—⅝
101	101¼	100	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf	101⅞	101⅞	100¾	100⅞	—1⅛
115⅜	116	400	Atlantic Coast Line	101¼	101¼	100¾	100⅞	—1⅛
105	105¼	700	Baltimore & Ohio	116	116	115⅜	115⅜	—⅝
89	90	100	Baltimore & Ohio pf	106⅛	106⅛	105⅞	105¼	—⅝
2⅛	2¼	800	Batopilas Mining	89⅞	90	89⅛	89⅛	—1⅛
31	31½	100	Bethlehem Steel	2⅞	2⅞	2¾	2¾	—⅛
75⅝	75⅞	2,840	Brooklyn Rapid Tran	31½	31½	31½	31½	—¼
102	107	100	Buf., Roch. & Pitts	76⅝	76¾	75	75½	—⅝
192	192¾	325	Canadian Pacific x d	107	107	107	107	+2
33	33¼	2,050	Central Leather Co	34	34	33	33½	—1
105	106	100	Cent. Leather Co. pf	105¼	105¼	104¼	104¼	—⅜
81¼	81⅝	10,190	Chesapeake & Ohio	82¾	82⅞	80⅞	81¼	—1¼
223⅞	223⅞	300	Chicago Gt. Western	22	22½	22	22½	—⅛
122	122½	8,500	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	123½	123½	122	122½	—⅞
146	147	225	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf	146½	146½	146¼	146½	—1
144½	145	410	Chi. & Northwestern	144½	144½	144¼	144½	
31¼	31¾	2,700	Colorado Fuel & Iron	32⅞	32⅞	30⅞	31½	—1¼
110¼	117	200	Col. Fuel & Iron pf	110½	110½	110½	110½	—1¼
131¼	131⅜	3,450	Consolidated Gas	133	133	131	131½	—1¼
15⅝	16	1,200	Corn Products Ref	16	16	15⅝	15⅝	—⅛
77½	79	500	Corn Products Ref. pf	78¼	78¾	78	78	—⅛
162	165	300	Delaware & Hudson	165½	165½	163½	163½	+ ⅛
28¼	29	8,600	Denver & Rio Grande	30½	30½	27⅝	28½	—1¼
69¾	70¼	3,600	Den. & Rio Grande pf	72¼	72½	69¾	70	—2
32	33	1,200	Distillers' Securities	32	32	31	31⅜	—2½
27½	27⅝	2,900	Erie	28½	28½	27½	27½	—⅛
45½	46	200	Erie 1st pf	43⅝	43⅝	42½	43	—⅛
			Fourth Nat. Bank	33¾	33¾	33¾	33¾	—⅛
154½	155	1,200	General Electric	46½	46½	46	46	—1⅛
8	8½	1,600	Goldfield Consol	156	156	155	155	—⅝
121⅝	122	1,100	Great Northern pf	8½	8¼	8	8	
57	57½	500	G. N. certs. Ore Prop	122½	122½	121¾	121¾	—1¼
129	131¼	100	Illinois Central	58⅝	58⅝	57¼	57¼	—1¼
19	19¼	6,100	Interborough-Met	13¼	13¼	13⅛	13⅛	—⅛
51⅜	52¼	1,800	Interborough-Met. pf	19⅞	19⅞	19	19	—⅛
100½	110	1,300	Int. Harvester	53¼	53¼	52	52	—¾
55	56	100	Int. Paper	111	111	110½	110½	—¾
42¾	43	8,200	Int. Paper pf	13	13	13	13	—1¼
18¾	19½	200	Int. Steam Pump	55½	55½	55½	55½	—⅝
32	33	300	Iowa Centrtl	43⅝	43⅝	42½	43	—⅝
30⅝	32	800	Iowa Central pf	19¼	19¼	19¼	19¼	—⅛
4	8	170	Kansas City Southern	33¾	33¾	33¾	33¾	—⅛
106¼	106½	1,400	Keokuk & Des Moines	31¾	31¾	30⅝	30⅝	—1⅛
180½	181	20,200	Laclede Gas	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	—⅛
67	67	100	Lehigh Valley	106½	106½	105¾	106¼	—1¼
141¼	142	1,000	Long Island	183¾	183¾	180	180½	—2½
15	16½	150	Louisville & Nash	63	63	63	63	—1
130⅜	131	300	Mercantile Marine pf	142⅞	142⅞	141¾	141½	—⅛
32	32½	700	M., St. P. & S. S. M	16	16	16	16	—1
63¼	64½	200	Mo., Kansas & Texas	131⅝	131⅝	130½	130½	—⅝
46	46¾	7,500	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf	32½	32½	32	32	
108	111	100	Missouri Pacific	63	63	63	63	—1
16	18	600	Nat. Biscuit Co	49¼	49¼	45½	46¼	—2½
55⅛	56	300	Nat. Enam. & Stamp	111	111	111	111	
19⅞	19⅞	2,130	Nat. Lead Co	17⅞	18	17¾	18	
67	72	400	Nevada Con. Copper	56	56	55¼	55½	—½
110⅞	111	5,600	N. Y. Air Brake	20	20	19⅞	19⅞	—⅛
64	66	100	N. Y. Central	70¾	70¾	69	70	—⅛
152	152½	100	N. Y., Chi. & St. L	112	112	110¾	111	—⅝
41	41½	100	N. Y., N. H. & Hart	64½	64½	64½	64½	—½
60¾	61	200	N. Y., Ont. & West	152¼	152¼	152¼	152¼	
114	114¼	8,475	North American	41¾	41¾	41⅜	41⅜	—⅛
32¼	33	800	Northern Pacific	61⅞	61⅞	60⅞	60⅞	—⅝
43	44	300	Pacific Mail	114⅝	114⅝	113⅞	113⅞	—⅝
128¾	129¼	4,600	Pacific Tel. & Tel	33⅜	33⅜	32⅝	32⅝	—⅝
105¾	105¾	500	Pennsylvania R. R	43⅞	43⅞	43	43	—⅛
88	92	10	People's Gas, Chicago	129⅝	129⅞	128¾	128¾	—⅝
95	97¼	25	Philadelphia Co	105¾	105¾	105¾	105¾	—⅝
18½	19¾	700	Pitts., C., C. & St. L	88	88	88	88	—⅛
31	32	400	Pittsburg Coal	97	97	97	97	—⅛
94¼	95	300	Pressed Steel Car	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾	—⅛
32½	33¼	100	Pressed Steel Car pf	31¾	31¾	31	31½	—⅛
147½	147⅝	177,300	R'way Steel Spring	96	96	94½	94½	—⅛
32¼	32⅝	1,500	Reading	33¼	33¼	33¼	33¼	—⅛
95	96	700	Rep. Iron & Steel	149⅜	150⅜	147⅞	147½	—⅝
30⅝	30¼	9,000	Rep. Iron & Steel pf	33¼	33¼	32	32⅜	—⅛
64¼	65½	300	Rock Island Co	96¼	96¼	95¼	95½	—⅛
60	63	50	Rock Island Co. pf	31½	31⅝	30½	30½	—⅛
38⅝	39¼	800	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf	65	65	64¾	64¾	—⅛
24½	25	100	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	62	62	62	62	—⅛
58½	59	500	St. Louis Southwest	40	40	38¾	38¾	—⅛
11¼	11¾	19,350	St. Louis Southw. pf	24	24	24	24	—⅛
25⅛	25⅜	2,300	Sloss-Shef. Steel & I	59	59	58	58	—⅛
60	60¼	900	Southern Pacific	50½	50½	50	50	—⅛
36¼	36⅝	1,300	Southern R'way ext	115¾	116	114¾	114¾	—⅛
136	137	200	Southern R'way pf. ext	25⅝	25⅝	25⅛	25⅛	—⅛
22	26	700	Tennessee Copper	61	61	60⅝	60⅝	—⅛
10¼	11	300	Texas & Pacific	36⅜	36¾	36¼	36½	—⅛
23¾	24⅜	300	Third Avenue	137	137	135½	136½	—⅛
56	56½	200	Toledo, St. L. & W	25⅞	26	25	25	—⅛
107½	110	25	Tol., St. L. & W. pf	11	11	10⅜	10⅜	—⅛
174¾	174¾	120,730	Twin City Rap. Tran	23¼	23¾	23¼	23¾	—⅛
92½	93	1,600	Union Pacific	57	57	57	57	—⅛
25	27	200	Union Pacific pf	108¾	108¾	108¼	108¼	—⅛
53	54	300	United Rys. Invest	176½	176½	173⅝	174¾	—⅛
		550	United Rys. Invest. pf	92½	92¾	92¼	92½	—⅛
33¼	33½	1,300	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	27⅞	27⅞	27	27	—⅛
105¾	110	400	U. S. Rubber	55	55	54	54	—⅛
71	75	100	U. S. Rubber 1st pf	16¼	16¼	16	16	—⅛
76⅜	76½	200,000	U. S. Rubber 2d pf	33¼	33¼	33	33	—⅛
117	117¼	5,400	U. S. Steel	110	110	109	109	—⅞
46¼	46⅝	1,600	U. S. Steel pf	72	72	72	72	—⅞
61	61¼	100	Utah Copper	77⅜	77⅞	75½	76½	—⅞
122	124½	900	Va.-Caro. Chemical	117¾	117¾	117	117	—1¼
16¼	16⅝	3,000	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf	48	48¼	45⅝	46⅝	—⅞
84½	84⅝	900	Wabash	61	61⅞	60⅝	61	—1⅞
140	146	3,000	Wabash pf	123	123	123	123	—⅞
45	45⅝	340	Wells Fargo Express	16½	16½	16	16¼	—⅞
70½	72	1,700	Western Maryland	85½	85½	83¼	83½	—⅞
68	69	900	Western Union Tel	145	145	145	145	—⅝
120	124	800	Westinghouse E. & M	46	46	45	45	—1⅝
5	6	100	Westinghouse 1st pf	71¾	71¾	71¼	71¼	+ ¼
57¼	58	900	Wheel. & Lake Erie	69¾	69¾	67¾	68	—1
		700	Wisconsin Central	122½	122½	122½	122½	—1½
				5	5	4⅞	5	—⅛
				58⅝	58⅝	57⅛	57⅛	—1¼

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds and stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	100⅜	100⅝
2s, c., 1930	100⅜	101¼
3s, r., 1918	101⅛	102⅝
3s, c., 1918	101⅛	102½
4s, c., 1925	115¼	116
4s, c., 1925	115½	..
Pan. 2s, r., 1936	100¼	..
Pan. 2s, r., 1938	100¼	..
Adams Exp.	240	..
Allis-Chalm. pf	8⅝	9
Allis-Chalm. pf	30¼	32
Am. Ag. C. pf	84	..
Am. B. S. pf	92	94
A. B. S. & Fdy.	88½	92
A. B. S. & Fdy. pf	128	..
A. C. pf	113½	115
Am. Coal	50	150
Am. Cot. O. pf	98	100
Am. Exp., ex div.	225	250
A. H. & L.	4¼	4⅝
A. H. & L. pf	21½	23
Am. Malt	3¼	4
Am. M. pf	82½	85
Am. Snuff	245	..
Am. Snuff pf	100	102
A. T. & C., ex div	78	85
Ann Arbor	25	30
Ann A. pf	65	70
Asso. Oil	45	50
Bath Steel pf	61½	62
B. Un. G.	183	187
Brunsw. Ter. pf	9½	10
B., R. & P. pf	125	140
But'k Co	29¼	30
C. R. R. of N. J	265	275
C. & S. A. Tel	118	120
Chi. & Alt.	80	84½
C. & A. pf	60	70
C. B. & Q.	200	..
Chi. Gt. W. pf	44¾	47
Chi. I. & L. pf	60	80
C. & N. W. pf	190	210
Chi. St. P., M. & Om.	135	150
Chi. St. P. M. & Om. pf	160	170
Chi. Unt. T. pf cfts. sta	2¾	3¼
Chi. Unt. T. pf cfts. st	6	8
C., C., C. & St. L	64	65¾
C., C., C. & St. L. pf	105	105
Cleve. & P.	162½	165
Col. & So.	58	59½
Col. & So. 1st pf	74	76
Col. & H. C. & Iron	72	76
Crex Carpet, ex div	4½	5½
Cub.-Am. S.	60	70
Cub.-Am. S. pf	36	40
D., L. & W.	500	575
D. M. & Ft. D. pf	4½	9
Det. & M.	84	90
Det. & M. pf	95	100
Det. U. R.	53	..
D., S. S. & A. pf	11¼	12½
D., S. S. & A. pf	21¾	23
Du P. de N. Pow. pf	83	85
Erie 2d pf	35	36¼
Ev. & T. H.	58	62
Ev. & T. H. pf	70	85
F. W. & D. C.	17	20
F. M. & S. pf	45	54
Fed. Sugar	30	40
Fed. Sugar pf	90	..
Gen. C. Co	94	100
Gen. C. Co. pf	101	103¼
Granby Con.	30	60
Hav. E. R.	93	..
Hav. E. R. pf	93¼	94½
Hock. Val.	125	135
Homestake	84½	87½
Ill. C.	114	94
Inger.-Rand	98	..
Inger.-Rand pf	100	..
Int. H. pf.	121	121¾
Int. St. P. pf	83	84½
Jol. & Chi.	163¼	..
Kan. C., Ft. S. & Mem. pf	75	78½
Kan. C. So. pf	64	65½
K. & D. M. pf	35	45
Lack. Steel	40	45
Lacl. G. pf	85	102
L. & W.	15	20
L. E. & W. pf	87	40
Lake Shore	395	..
Mackay Cos.	90	91
Mackay Cos. pf	74	74½
Man. Beach	500	1,000
Man. Elev.	140	2½
Mer. Marine	4½	5
Mich. Cent.	180	3½
M. & St. L.	24	180
M. & St. L. pf	45	27
M., St. P. & S. S. M.	66	54
M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf	147	69
M., St. P. & S. S. M. leased line	88¾	150
N., C. & St. L.	135	89½
Nat. B. pf.	121¾	145
Nat. Enam. pf	82	124
Nat. L. pf.	104	87
Nat. Rys. of M. 1st pf	66	106
Nat. Rys. of M. 2d pf	36	69
Nev. Cent. C.	30	36¼
N. Y. C. & St. L. 1st pf	104	60
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf	87	110
N. Y. D. Co.	..	94
N. Y. D. Co. pf	65	85
Norf. & W.	200	70
Norf. & W. pf	83	98
N. O., T. & M.	39	98
Ont. Mining	2	89¾
Pac. Coast	100	2¼
Pac. C. 1st pf	90	108
Pac. C. 2d pf	100	110
Pac. Tel.	94	110
Peo. & E.	17	99
Pere Marq.	24	22
Pere M. 1st pf	42	35
Pere M. 2d pf	28	65
P., C., C. & St. L. pf	110	39
Pitts. C. pf	68	115½
P., Ft. W. & C.	164¼	70
P., Y. & A. pf	160	..
Pullman Co.	163	164
Quicksilver	1	3½
Quicksil'r pf	4¾	5½
Ry. St. Sp. pf	95	97½
Rdg. 1st pf	87½	88½
Rdg. 2d pf	93	97
Rens. & S.	190	..
R., W. & O.	119	..
Ruthand pf	33	40
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. cfts.	100	150
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. new cfts.	50	60
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. pf. cfts.	115	180½
Sears-Roeb.	178¾	120½
Sears-Roeb. pf	119	114¼
S.-S. S. & I. pf	111	113
So. Ry. M. & O. cfts.	70	85
So. P. R. S.	65	92
So. P. R. S. pf	111	113
So. Ry. M. pf	42	65
Tel. Pf	94	99
Ten. C. & I.	17	22
Texas Pac.	24	35
T. P. L. Tr.	88	92
T., P. & W.	16½	..
T., P. & W. pf	93	97
U. R. & P. pf	54	60
Un. Cig. M. pf	99	105
Un. Dry G.	101	103
Un. Dry G. pf	99	102½
U. S. C. I. Pipe pf	55½	57
U. S. Exp.	94	100
U. S. R. & Imp	67	69
U. S. R. & Ref	4½	7½
U. S. R. & Ref. pf	14	17
U. S. R. & R.	160	..
Vand. R. R.	88	..
West. Md. pf	73¼	74¾
W. & L. E. 1st pf	12	14
W. & L. E. 2d pf	7	8

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 30.—The asphalt stocks came into the limelight on the local Exchange this morning with a sudden burst of activity and strength. Aside from the asphalts the Philadelphia list was inclined to be reactionary in sympathy with the weaker aspect of Wall Street. Lehigh Valley lost all of yesterday's recovery. United States Steel was quoted ex dividend in this city, but with the dividend on in New York. There was considerable trading in this issue and Reading. Although the traction shares were not particularly active, they showed some improvement, particularly Union Traction, which was pushed across 44 on light purchases.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Am. Milling	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
6	Am. Railways	42¾	42¾	42¾
160	Cambria Steel	43¼	43¼	43¼
10	Con. Tr. of N. J	72¾	72¾	72¾
100	Erie	28

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

All Eyes On Steel Meeting.

With the leaders of the country's principal industry in session at the Railroad Club, it was natural that the market's attention yesterday should be focused on the event. The conference which followed the luncheon lasted until long after the market closed, and the great question in the minds of traders, whether prices would be cut or not, remained unanswered. There were bits of information about the steel trade, however, which were seized upon with avidity, though in the nature of the obvious. One of the items read with interest was the prediction made by a news bureau that the unfilled tonnage to be reported by the Steel Corporation on Dec. 10 will show a still further decline. This has been looked upon as a foregone conclusion since early in the month by those in touch with the trade. While bookings have been showing a gradual increase since Summer, as is natural, deliveries have been more than enough to offset the current gain, so that a further drain on the reserve of orders ahead was generally expected.

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Trade Views Conservative.

In advance of news from the deliberations taking place at the Railroad Club, the Street was quite certain that price cutting was not to be the programme. The opposition of the Steel Corporation interests and of the leading independents to such a course has been freely expressed. This view was further strengthened by the advance sheets of one of the leading trade papers, whose editorial expression is regarded as of a semi-official character. While confirming the Street's belief that no action on prices would be taken by the assembled steel men, The Iron Age conceded the belief of the leaders of the steel industry that there were quiet times ahead.

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Labor Liquidation.

James J. Hill's prediction that next year would see "loss of employment for many men," made in New York recently, was recalled yesterday by the admissions of the steel men that production during November has been slowing down. The reduction of production naturally means a liquidation of labor. Just what the paring down of working forces at the big steel plants has amounted to since the curtailment set in has not been stated in figures, but The Iron Age had this to say yesterday on the subject: "That the readjustment now going on will extend further, and in a way that will eventually affect labor, is a growing conviction." The rail orders now hanging over the market will, of course, go a long way toward replenishing the diminishing tonnage. So far, about 300,000 tons have been ordered for 1911, and present inquiries point to the placing of contracts for about 800,000 tons more within a few weeks. So far the tonnages placed come close to the orders of the same roads last year, a proportion which, if continued, would mean about 3,000,000 tons for 1911 delivery. The rail capacity of the country is about 6,000,000 tons.

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Banking Profits Above Normal.

James B. Forgan expressed the opinion in Chicago yesterday that the banks during this year have had the advantage of a rate about 1 per cent. above normal and that this year has therefore been the best that may be expected for some time to come. "If bankers expect to duplicate this year's profits in 1911," he said, "they will be doomed to disappointment."

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Harriman Roads Buying.

Inquiries for equipment made by the Harriman roads include about 200 locomotives, according to dispatches from Chicago, and between 100,000 and 115,000 tons of rails, against 275,000 tons last year. About 12,000 cars are under contract on which deliveries are now being made.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Thomas F. Russell, Jr., has applied for membership in the Cotton Exchange.

Parson, Son & Co. announce that the $220,000 Pittsburg, Shawmut & Northern Railroad Company 5 per cent. equipment trust notes of the receiver, recently purchased by them have all been sold.

FOR SALE
Union Typewriter Co.
COMMON STOCK
1ST PREFERRED
Hallowell & Henry
Tel. Broad 4995. 52 Beaver St.

Columbus & 9th Ave. 1st, 5s 1993
Lex. Ave. & Pav. Ferry 5s 1993
Metro. St. Ry. 5s 1997 Ctfs.
Second Ave. Cons. 5s 1948 Ctfs.
Kings Co. Elec. Lt. & Power 5s 1937
Paterson & Company
Tel. 1985 Rector. 20 Broad St., N. Y.

FOR SALE
Atch., Topeka & Santa Fe Ry.
Eastern Oklahoma Div. 1st 4s Due 1928
Gilman & Clucas
1st Nat'l Bk. Bldg. New Haven, Ct. 34 Pine St., New York

Wm. A. Read & Co.
25 Nassau Street, NEW YORK.
BOSTON CHICAGO BALTIMORE

H. M. BYLLESBY & Co.
ENGINEERS
EXAMINATIONS AND REPORTS
218 LA SALLE STREET
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Members Consolidated Stock Exchange of N. Y.
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**Since 1902 we have been handling FRACTIONAL LOTS for cash or on conservative margin, with the same personal attention and quick service as 100 share orders.

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115 BROADWAY.
TELEPHONE Cortlandt 1154-5.

Southern Railway
Earnings and Progress 1905 to 1910
are analyzed and discussed in Special Letter of November 16. Limited number for free distribution.
Thomas Gibson
Corn Exchange Bank Building, New York.

Guaranty Trust Co.
OF NEW YORK
28 Nassau Street, New York.
Fifth Ave. Branch, 5th Ave. & 43d St., N. Y.
London Branch, 33 Lombard Street, E. C.
Capital $5,000,000
Surplus. 18,000,000

NEW YORK LENDING MONEY IN EUROPE

Instead of Being Indebted Abroad Our Bankers Are Making Stock Trading Loans.

MORE INTEREST PAID THERE

Large Investments Also In Sixty and Ninety Day Bills—Funds Can Easily Be Shifted Here.

The New York money market, far from being heavily indebted to Europe, as has been alleged in some quarters, is, as a matter of fact, bankers said yesterday, lending large sums abroad. Part of the loans have been put out in the shape of Stock Exchange loans, particularly in London and Berlin, at rates much better than could be obtained here and part in sixty and ninety day foreign bills. Our bankers are now carrying large amounts of these bills instead of discounting them in the foreign money markets, as is usual at this time of the year.

The point of special interest in connection with the placing of this American money is that it shows very clearly, bankers believe, that the position of this country in its accounts with Europe is much more favorable than represented by those who have been contending that through finance bills and in other ways this country had piled up a huge debt abroad. The bankers say our accounts with Europe have been liquidated to a much greater extent this year than is usual.

The investment of American funds in long bills was carried on on a large scale, a little over three months ago and recently, when ninety and sixty day bills matured the proceeds of the exchange sold against the maturity of these bills were again invested in foreign bills. A very large amount of American money has been so invested within the last fortnight. In the recent fortnightly settlements on the London Stock Exchange rates as high as 6½ per cent. have been charged for the carry-over of some stocks and the prevalence there of rates so much higher than those being obtained on money here have afforded our bankers the chance to make more on their money abroad than they could have made on similar loans here. Whereas 4 per cent. might have been realized here, as much as 5 and 5½ per cent. has been obtained on the other side. The purchases of long-term bills have been made on terms which have netted about 4½ per cent.

One feature of the purchase of foreign bills which particularly commends itself to bankers is that in this form of loan a banker can recall his money by the simple expedient of selling the bills, whereas in a time loan he would have to wait until the loan matured to get back his money. The fact, therefore, that mhch American money is now employed in carrying these bills instead of being an element of weakness in the New York money. The fact, therefore, that much ble. If the need of this money is felt in other directions, our bankers will be in a position to shift their funds.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Nov. 30.—Utah Consolidated was the particular feature in the local market today, recording a decline of about 6 points. One reason for the decline was to the effect that a large block of this stock, which has for some time been owned by a certain estate, was dumped on the market, and another was to the effect that conditions at the mine were not all that could be desired. Considerable realizing was also in evidence throughout the balance of the list, and all the active issues are from a fraction to 2 points lower.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$7,000	Am. Agr. Chem. 5s	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
13,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝
23,000	At., T. & S. F. 4s	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛
18,000	A., G. & W. I. S. S. 5s	68½	68	68
2,000	C., B. & Q. Jt. 4s	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝
14,000	C. J. & S. Y. 5s, 1915	101¼	101¼	101¼
1,000	C. J. & S. Y. 4s, 1940	90¾	90¾	90¾
10,000	D., G. R. & W. 4s	88	88	88
1,000	N. Y., N. H. & H. cv. 6s	133⅝	133⅝	133⅝

RAILROADS.

30	Atchison	102¼	101¼	101¼
6	Boston Elevated	127½	127½	127½
1	Boston & Albany	220¾	220¾	220¾
33	Boston & Maine	124½	124½	124½
20	C. J. R. & S. Y. pf	113	113	113
137	Mass. Elec. pf	86¼	86	86
100	N. Y. Central	111¾	111¾	111¾
123	N. Y., N. H. & H.	152½	152½	152½
100	N. Y., N. H. & H., sub. 50% paid	147¼	147¼	147¼
10	Rutland pf	34	34	34
185	Union Pacific	175¼	174¼	174¼
35	West End	90¼	90	90

TELEPHONES.

525	American	141¼	140¼	140⅝
25	New England	138	138	138
40	Western pf.	90¼	90¼	90¼

MISCELLANEOUS.

140	Am. Agr. Chem.	43⅞	43¼	43⅞
115	Am. Agr. Chem. pf	100¾	100	100
85	A., G. & W. I. S. S. pf.	20½	20¼	20½
55	Am. Pneu. Service	4⅞	4⅝	4⅞
62	Am. Sugar Ref.	115	115	115
64	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	116¼	116¼	116¼
212	Am. Woolen pf.	93½	93½	93½
20	Eastern S. S.	83¾	83½	83¾
109	General Electric	156	154½	154½
250	Mass. Gas	90	89¾	89¾
105	Mass. Gas pf.	94	93½	93⅝
34	Pullman	164	163¼	163¾
25	Rotary Ring	7	6¾	6¾
3	Seattle Electric	107	107	107
186	Swift	103¾	103¼	103⅝
15	Torrington pf.	28	28	28
132	United Fruit	196	195	195
512	United Shoe Mach.	56⅜	55	55
230	United Shoe Mach. pf.	29	29	29
6,530	U. S. Steel	77⅝	77⅝	77⅝
10	Western Union	71½	71½	71½

MINING.

110	Adventure	7⅜	7¼	7⅜
265	Algomah	10¾	9½	9½
295	Alloues	43	41	42
3,433	Amalgamated	67¼	65⅝	65½
310	American Zinc	27⅝	27¼	27¾
50	Arcadian	4¾	4¾	4¾
1,510	Arizona Com.	16	14⅞	14⅞
400	Boston Corbin	15¼	14	14¼
10	Butte Coalition	19	19	19
800	Butte Balaklala	5⅜	5	5
65	Calumet & Arizona	54	52¼	52¾
6	Calumet & Hecla	550	550	550
10	Centennial	16	16	16
336	Copper Range	70¼	69¼	69¾
1,880	East Butte	12⅛	11⅝	11⅝
130	Franklin	10¼	10¼	10¼
625	Giroux	7¼	7⅛	7⅛
65	Granby	43	40	40
250	Greene-Cananea	7¼	7	7
525	Hancock	22	21⅝	22
55	Helvetia	1⅞	1⅝	1⅝
405	Indiana	14	13	13
548	Island Creek	32	32	32
329	Island Creek pf.	89½	88⅜	89⅜
815	Isle Royale	19	18	18¾
185	Kerr Lake	7¼	7¼	7¼
100	Keweenaw	9¼	9¼	9¼
1,425	Lake	35¼	33¾	34½
156	La Salle	8	7½	7⅝
690	Mass.	9	8¼	8⅝
70	Michigan	4	4	4
25	Mohawk	47	47	47
480	Nevada	20¼	19¾	20
110	Nipissing	10⅞	10⅜	10⅜
4,721	North Butte	83¾	80¾	81
255	North Lake	7¼	7	7
20	Old Dominion	40	40	40
205	Osceola	129	123	125
50	Quincy	74½	74¼	74½
100	Ray Consol.	20	20	20
120	Ray Consol., rights	86c	85c	85c
658	Shannon	12¼	11⅝	11⅝
1,135	Superior	45	40⅝	41
95	Superior & Boston	7⅝	7¼	7¼
320	Superior & Pitts.	14	13½	13¾
2	Tamarack	5	5	5
1,619	U. S. Smelting	34¼	33½	33⅝
222	U. S. Smelting pf.	47	46½	46½
30	Utah Apex	2⅜	2¼	2¼
4,382	Utah Consol.	21½	16⅜	16
50	Utah Copper	46¼	45⅝	46¼
490	Winona	9⅞	9	9¼
10	Wolverine	125	125	125
800	Wyandotte	1¼	1¼	1¼

COLORADO MINING STOCKS.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Nov. 30.—Following were the closing quotations on the local Exchange to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot.	9	9½	Jackpot	9¼	10
Elkton	75	75¼	Old Gold	4	4¼
El Paso	89	89½	McKinney	50¼	51½
Findley	7½	10	Portland	112	115
Gold Dollar	12¼	13¾	Vindicator	90	92
Isabella	18	19	Jen. Samp.	10½	12

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

Happenings of a Day in London, Paris, and Berlin.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—Money was in good demand to-day for settlement purposes and rates were advanced. Discounts were easy.

Mr. Balfour's speech pleased dealers on the Stock Exchange and prices were marked up generally, while the satisfactory conclusion of the settlement helped the tone. Consols gained 7-16, and home and Argentine rails advanced on investment buying. Rubber shares closed weak.

American securities were quiet and featureless during the forenoon. Small, irregular fluctuations followed the receipt of the Wall Street opening, and the market closed dull and easy.

Bar silver steady, 25⅝d per ounce.

Money, 4@4½ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 4½ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills is 4 1-16@4⅛ per cent.

Gold premiums are quoted at Madrid 7.10 and at Lisbon 7.50.

PARIS, Nov. 30.—Prices were generally firm on the Bourse to-day.

Three per cent. rentes, 97 francs 75 centimes for the account.

Exchange on London, 25 francs 29½ centimes for checks.

Private rate of discount ⅛ lower, at 2⅝ per cent.

BERLIN, Nov. 30.—Prices were firm on the Boerse to-day. American securities recovered yesterday's losses.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 47 pfennigs for checks.

Money, 4½ per cent.

Private discount rate, 4½ per cent.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	79⅝	..	..	+7-16
Consols, account	80	..	..	+7-16
Anaconda	8⅝	40⅝	40½	+ ⅛
Atchison	104⅝	101⅞	101⅞	..
Canadian Pacific	198⅝ ex	195	195	..
St. Paul	126⅞	123¼	123¼	..
Erie	29⅝	28⅜	28⅞	+ ⅛
Erie 1st pf.	48½	47⅛	47¼	..
Illinois Central	137	133¼	132	+ 1¼
Louis. & Nash.	147½	143¼	142⅞	+ ⅜
N. Y. Central	115¼	112¼	112	+ ¼
Pennsylvania	66⅜	129½	129⅜	— ⅛
Reading	77	149⅝	150¼	— ⅛
South. Pacific	119	116⅝	115⅞	— ⅞
Union Pacific	178½ ex	176	176⅛	— ⅛
U. S. Steel	78½ ex	77⅛	77⅜	— ⅛
U. S. Steel pf.	121	117⅝	117⅝	+ ⅛

American Mining Stocks in London.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Camp Bird	1	10	3	Esperanza	1	18	9
Tomboy	0	18	2	Dolores	1	10	0
El Oro	1	6	0	Stratton's Ind.	0	8	3

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—The Consular and Trade Report will note the following foreign trade opportunities abroad. Further information regarding these may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Manufactures, care of the Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C., giving the number of item referred to:

5,847. AUTOMOBILES.—An American Consular officer in a European country reports that his district is one of the most profitable unopened fields for the introduction of American automobiles that can be found in the whole world, but up to the present time no definite action has been taken by any companies, with one exception, to securing this trade. A local company will soon place an order for 150 taxicabs, and should the venture prove successful it will double the first purchase. It is the intention to supply every city of importance with sufficient taxicabs for their requirements, and the orders will reach into the thousands in the course of the next two years.

5,848. AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY.—A report from an American Consular officer in Russia states that a business house in his district will be pleased to receive catalogues and price lists, together with discount sheets, of manufacturers of baling presses, automobiles, thrashers, windmills, and grain milling machinery. Correspondence in German and Russian preferred, but English is acceptable. Bank references are furnished.

5,849. ELECTRICAL SPECIALTIES.—A business man in a Canadian city has advised an American Consular officer that he is willing to consider the representation of American concerns manufacturing electrical specialties. His concern at present gives special attention to electric lighting and electroplating.

5850. PEANUT PLANTING, HARVESTING, AND SHELLING MACHINERY.—An American Consular officer in Australia has received an inquiry from a business man in that region who desires to get particulars, cost, &c., of the latest type of machines used for planting and harvesting peanuts, as well as particulars concerning the machinery used for shelling the nuts at the mills.

5851. TANNERS' MACHINERY.—A report from an American Consular officer in the Far East states that a business man in his district desires to be placed in communication with American firms dealing in tanners' machinery, &c. He states he is interested especially in machinery for the treatment of "short-haired" goatskins and pigskins, and desires full particulars as to cost, &c., of a complete, up-to-date plant on a moderate scale.

5852. SANDPAPER, REBUILT TYPEWRITERS AND AUTOMOBILES.—An American Consular officer in a European country reports that an American citizen doing business in his district is anxious to get in touch with American manufacturers of sandpaper, general lines of machinery, rebuilt typewriters of a good grade, and automobiles. He desires agencies in all of these lines and furnishes bank references. Correspondence may be in English.

5853. AMERICAN SHOES.—A shoe dealer in Hungary, at present representing a German manufacturer, advises an American Consular officer that he desires to have the agency for some good American shoe. He does not wish to do business with any general European agent. With direct dealing a good shoe of conservative design should find an enormous sale in this country if manufacturers are willing to make a few concessions. The American shoes are very popular, but it is only the high prices charged which keep them from driving the better grade German shoe out of the market.

5854. FLOUR MILL AND METAL WORKING MACHINERY.—A business firm in Russia has requested an American Consular officer to put it in touch with manufacturers in the United States of flour mill machinery, metal working machinery, and the addresses of constructors of flour mills. This firm has already made satisfactory arrangements for representing several concerns in that country. Correspondence should be either in Russian or German.

5855. CARBON BLACKS AND OIL BLACKS.—A German firm informs an American Consular officer that it requires offers of carbon blacks and oil blacks for ink manufacturers, and would be pleased to hear from American exporters of these articles as soon as possible.

5856. LIGHT MACHINERY.—An American Consular officer in Northern Europe reports that a technical engineer in his district, who was educated in the United States and speaks English, desires to act as an agent for manufacturers of light machinery of all kinds.

CHICAGO STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAG, Nov. 30.—Western Stone stock was the centre of interest on the local Exchange today, the price of shares falling back somewhat on speculative selling for profits. Other issues were generally firm, Sears-Roebuck notably so, but subsequently the market weakened, in sympathy with the severe decline in New York.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
210	American Can	9¼	9⅛	9⅛
100	American Can pf.	78½	78½	78½
340	Booth Fisheries	36	35¾	36
990	Booth Fisheries ctfs.	35	34½	35
125	Chicago Pneu. Tool	41	41	41
425	Chicago Rys., Ser. 2	25¾	25	25¼
58	Chicago Subway	4¼	4¼	4¼
48	Com. Edison	116	115¼	115¼
64	Diamond Match	89¾	89¾	89¾
225	Illinois Brick	68½	67	67
50	Met. Elevated pf.	65	64	64
150	National Carbon	120	120	120
207	People's Gas	106	105¼	105¼
183	Sears-Roebuck	181	179	179
80	Sears-Roebuck pf.	120	120	120
338	Swift & Co.	103¼	103	103¼
230	United Boxboard	6¾	6⅝	6⅝
260	U. S. Steel	76¼	75¾	76⅛
45	Western Stone	25	23	24
900	Booth Fisheries ctfs.	35	34¼	35

BONDS.

$3,000	Chicago Rys. 1st 5s	98¼	98¼	98⅛
7,000	Chicago Rys. 4s, B	79¾	79¾	79¾
2,000	Chicago Rys. 4s, B	79¼	79¼	79¼
1,000	Chicago City Ry. 5s	102¼	102¼	102¼
7,000	Com. Edison 5s	101¼	101¼	101¼
5,000	Met. gold 4s	82	82	82
5,000	Morris & Co. 4½s	90¾	90¾	90¾
6,000	N. W. Elevated 4s	96¾	96¾	96¾

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Interest to be added.

	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Cigar A 4s, March 15, 1911	99¼	100
Am. Cigar B 4s, March 15, 1913	98	98¾
Balt. & Ohio 4½s, June, 1913	98¾	99¼
Beth. Steel Co. 6s, Nov., 1914	96¾	97½
Chi. & Alton 5s, March 15, 1913	98¼	98¾
C. C., C. & St. L. 5s, June, 1911	100	100¼
Interborough 6s, May, 1911	100¼	100¾
Kan. City Ry. & Lt. 6s, Sept., 1912	98½	99¼
Lack. S. Co. cv. deb. 5s, Mar., 1915	91½	92
Minn. & St. Louis 6s, Feb., 1911	99¾	100
St. Louis & S. F. 4½s, Feb., 1912	97¾	98
St. Louis & S. F. 5s, March 15, 1913	98¼	98¾
Southern Ry. 5s, Feb., 1913	98¼	98⅞
Tidewater Co. 6s, June, 1913	100¾	101¾
West. Tel. & Tel. 5s, Feb. 1, 1912	99¾	99¾
West. El. & Mfg. 6s, Aug., 1913	100	100¼

QUARRY FAILS FOR $250,913.

Court Appoints J. V. Olcott Receiver for the Cobbleskill Crushed Stone Co.

The Cobbleskill Crushed Stone Company, at 50 Church Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $250,913, of which $200,000 are bonds secured by a chattel mortgage and $894 for wages. Nominal assets are $28,869, consisting of cash, $297; machinery and plant, $22,820; materials, $880; accounts, $4,197; office furniture, $100, and stock, $75. Judge Hough appointed J. Van Vechten Olcott receiver, bond $5,000, and authorized him to continue the business.

The company leases the quarry which it operates at Cobbleskill, N. Y., and manufactures crushed stone. It was incorporated May 3, 1907, with a capital stock of $150,000. Francis M. Ferguson, the President, died on June 22 last, and George H. Winsor is Secretary and Treasurer.

The Ferguson Contracting Company is a creditor for $29,383 money advanced, and other creditors for money advanced are the First National Bank of Niles, Ohio, $7,579; First National Bank of Rock Creek, Ohio, $5,000; First National Bank of Newton Falls, Ohio, $2,900, and First National Bank of Cobbleskill, N. Y., $1,675.

Among the bondholders are James Talcott, $95,000; American National Bank of Lynchburg, Va., $28,000; First National Bank of Niles, Ohio, $25,000; Old Second National Bank of Aurora, Ill., $6,000; Citizens' Trust and Guarantee Company of West Virginia, $5,000, and W. B. Franklin, $7,000.

Lawyers Title Insurance & Trust Company
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS $9,500,000
$5,000,000 added to surplus in last 18 years
160 Broadway, New York 188 Montague St., Brooklyn
RECEIVES DEPOSITS subject to check or on certificate, allowing interest thereon. Depository for moneys paid into Court and for money of bankrupt estates.
LENDS ON APPROVED STOCKS and Corporation Bonds as Collateral.
ACTS AS TRUSTEE, Guardian, Executor, Administrator, Assignee, or Receiver, Transfer Agent or Registrar of Stocks of Corporations. Takes Charge of Personal Securities.
OFFICERS:
EDWIN W. COGGESHALL, President and General Manager.
LOUIS V. BRIGHT, THORWALD STALLKNECHT, } Vice-Presidents. HERBERT E. JACKSON, Comptroller. LEWIS H. LOSEE, Asst. Gen'l. Manager.
ARCHIBALD FORBES, Treasurer. U. CONDIT VARICK, } Asst. Treasurers.
WALTER N. VAIL, Secretary. ROBERT I. SMYTH, GEORGE A. FLEURY, FREDERICK D. REED, } Asst. Secretaries.
DAVID B. OGDEN, Counsel.
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
EDWIN W. COGGESHALL, Chairman.
GEORGE F. BUTTERWORTH, WILLIAM P. DIXON, JULIAN D. FAIRCHILD, HENRY GOLDMAN, PHILIP LEHMAN, JOHN T. LOCKMAN, HENRY MORGENTHAU, JAMES N. WALLACE, ALBERT H. WIGGIN

BONDS have fallen steadily for the past five years. The most obvious reason is that lower bond prices are an inevitable concomitant of higher interest rates. Why are interest rates higher? The favored explanation is the enormous production of gold which raises the price of money as well as of all other commodities. How long will the enormous production of gold continue? Experts say not less than thirty years. What is the moral? Buy GUARANTEED MORTGAGES—thus obtaining in addition to absolute security and a good rate of interest, the control of your capital for reinvestment every three or five years, enabling you to take advantage of interest fluctuations.
Lawyers Mortgage Company,
RICHARD M. HURD, President.
Capital & Surplus, $6,000,000
59 Liberty St., Manhattan. 184 Montague St., Brooklyn

Four Per Cent. Gold Debt of 1904
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF MEXICO

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, on behalf of the Mexican Government, that the following bonds heretofore drawn for the Sinking Fund in pursuance of the agreement relating to said loan, bearing date October 31, 1904, made between the FEDERAL EXECUTIVE OF THE UNITED STATES OF MEXICO and SPEYER & CO., acting for themselves and others, and BANCO NACIONAL DE MEXICO, have not yet been presented for payment:

Drawn for the Sinking Fund May 14, 1909:
Series "A" for $1,000 each:
Nos. 17,245 and 30,119.
Interest on these Bonds ceased June 1, 1909.

Drawn for the Sinking Fund Nov. 15, 1909:
Series "A" for $1,000 each:
Nos. 7064, 11,722, 17,234, 32,459.
Interest on these Bonds ceased Dec. 1, 1909.

Said bonds designated for redemption will be payable at par, and will be paid at the option of their holders, on presentation thereof, at any of the places at which interest on said bonds is payable. Said bonds must be presented for payment with all coupons maturing after the dates for which they have respectively been called for redemption.

SPEYER & CO.
Dated New York, November 26, 1910.

REPUBLIC OF BOLIVIA
EXTERNAL SIX PER CENT.
STERLING LOAN OF £500,000

Notice is hereby given that on July 2nd, 1910, at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co., in the presence of Senor Ignacio Calderon, Bolivian Minister to Washington, duly designated by the Republic of Bolivia for the drawing herein referred to, Mr. Wm. Pierson Hamilton, a member of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., and Mr. Edward S. Pegram, a Notary Public of the County and State of New York, pursuant to Article 4 of said Bonds, a drawing was conducted for the purposes of said Article 4, and that Bonds of said Series numbered as follows:

54	682	1171	1529	2146
187	796	1228	1868	2154
226	822	1261	1869	2213
227	849	1487	1984	2275
275	850	1526	2039	2301

were drawn by lot for payment on January 1st, 1911, pursuant to the terms of said bonds, and that the New York Times and the New York Sun, two New York newspapers, and the London Times, a London newspaper, have been designated by J. P. Morgan & Co. as the newspapers in which the numbers thus drawn shall be advertised. Interest on the Bonds so drawn will cease on and after January 1st, 1911. Payment will be made on or after that date at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co. in New York, or at the office of Morgan, Grenfell & Co. in London, on presentation of said Bonds, with all coupons attached maturing on or after January 1st, 1911.

ELIODORO VILLAZON,
Presidente Constitucional de la Republica de Bolivia;
ALEJANDRO SORUCO,
Ministro de Hacienda e Industria.

THE KANSAS SALT COMPANY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the holders of bonds hereinafter referred to of The Kansas Salt Company and secured by mortgage of said Company to the Holland Trust Company dated January first, 1892, and by supplemental mortgage of the Hutchinson-Kansas Salt Company, to the Merchants' Trust Company dated April 9th, 1910, that pursuant to the terms of said supplemental mortgage the following bonds have been selected by lot for payment and retirement on January first, 1911, at the rate of ONE THOUSAND TWENTY DOLLARS ($1,020) and accrued interest to that date for each of said bonds. The bonds so selected are numbered, respectively, as follows:

39, 48, 58, 61, 84, 90, 93, 124, 129, 133, 158, 160, 163, 194, 214, 218, 235, 238, 262 and 290.

The holders of said bonds so drawn for redemption are hereby notified to present them for payment to the undersigned at its office, No. 125 Monroe Street, Chicago, Illinois, on or after the first day of January, 1911. The interest on said bonds so selected for payment and retirement will cease on January first, 1911.

Dated Chicago, Illinois, November 28th, 1910.
CONTINENTAL AND COMMERCIAL TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK, Successor Trustee.
By FRANK H. JONES, Secretary.

6% Short Term Bonds
DUE 1914
$100-$500-$1,000
ON IMPROVED BROOKLYN PROPERTY.
KINGS COUNTY MORTGAGE CO.,
188 MONTAGUE ST., BROOKLYN.

WANTED—Partner with capital in high-class brokerage business. Highest references furnished and required. Inquiries confidential. Principals only. Address P. H., 217 Times Downtown.

OFFICE OF WATERTOWN WATER COMPANY, Watertown, S. D., Nov. 23d, 1910.
Notice is given that Bond No. 28 and Bond No. 178 of the Watertown Water Company of Watertown, South Dakota, is called for payment and the same will be paid at the office of Empire Trust Company, 42 Broadway, in the City of New York, State of New York, on January 1st, 1911.
WATERTOWN WATER COMPANY.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS OF THE OREGON RAILROAD AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

A special meeting of the stockholders of The Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company will be held at Room 1107, Wells Fargo Building, Portland, Oregon, on December 22nd, 1910, at 10 o'clock A. M. (First) for the purpose of authorizing, consenting to, approving and ratifying the grant, sale, conveyance and transfer to the Oregon-Washington Railroad & Navigation Company (a) of all the railroads and telegraph lines of The Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company, together with all the rights, powers, immunities, privileges, franchises and other property appertaining thereto; (b) of all right, interest and estate of said Company in, under or to any and all leases of any railroads or telegraph lines or other property including the lease to said Company of the property of the Northern Pacific Terminal Company of Oregon, and all right of The Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company to purchase the property of said Terminal Company situated on the east side of the Willamette River at Portland, Oregon, and all title, interest and estate of The Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company in and to said property the legal title to which is in said Northern Pacific Terminal Company of Oregon; (c) of all stocks and bonds of any steamship company or of any railroad or railway company held by The Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company including $114,000, par value of the bonds of the Northern Pacific Terminal Company of Oregon and $10,000, par value of the stock of the Camas Prairie Railroad Company; (d) of all stocks and bonds owned by the Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company and held by The New York Trust Company, Trustee, under the Consolidated Mortgage of said The Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company, dated August 17, 1896, to wit: $260,000, par value of the stock of the Mill Creek Flume and Manufacturing Company; $300,000, par value of the stock of the Cascades Railroad Company; $700,000, par value of the stock of the Walla Walla and Columbia River Railroad Company; $1,000,000, par value of the stock of The Columbia and Palouse Railroad Company, and $2,829,000, par value of the bonds of The Columbia and Palouse Railroad Company; (e) of all appropriations of real estate and other property made by The Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company and all suits, actions or rights of action instituted by said Company for the condemnation of property for use in connection with any railroad of said Company or any branch or extension thereof, and (f) of all other property of The Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company, real, personal and mixed of every kind except its franchise to be a corporation and except cash on hand, moneys due or to become due, bills receivable, accounts due or to become due, and bonds and agreements taken by said Company from firms, corporations and individuals to secure or indemnify said Company against loss or liability in connection with or on account of anything done or omitted to be done by said Company in the transaction of its business; and for the purpose

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

A $2,500,000 Apartment House Deal at Fifth Avenue and 63d Street Pending—West Harlem Property in Demand—Sale of Iden Plot Confirmed.

In the real estate market the chief feature of interest was the possibility of another high-class apartment house in the near future on upper Fifth Avenue in the heart of the exclusive residential section. Negotiations have been pending, it was learned, for some time for the purchase of the old Progress Club site on the northeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Sixty-third Street. The property is owned by James B. Haggin, who bought it about seven years ago from the Progress Club for about $725,000. Mr. Haggin, it is understood, is holding the property for approximately $1,500,000. The clubhouse has been vacant for some time, as the Progress Club moved a few years ago to its new quarters on Central Park West and Eighty-eighth Street.

Although negotiations are still pending, it is said that the contracts are likely to be signed within a short time. The site has a frontage of 100 feet on Fifth Avenue and 100 feet on the street. The syndicate negotiating for the property has gone so far as to have tentative plans prepared by Carrere & Hastings for an eighteen-story co-operative apartment house, to contain but a single apartment on a floor, and which will represent the latest improvements in elegance and convenience of apartment-house life, the prospective rentals being in the neighborhood of $20,000 a year. The building will cost about $1,000,000.

Coming so closely on the heels of the big apartment house now being erected on the northeast corner of Eighty-first Street, this latest scheme illustrates the confidence on the part of investors in high-priced buildings of that character. The Progress Club property is the only unrestricted plot on Fifth Avenue between Sixtieth and Eighty-first Streets, and the size of the plot makes it peculiarly well adapted for the proposed improvement. Adjoining the club property is the residence of Mrs. C. L. Kernochan, while in the same block are the homes of Clifford V. Brokaw, Henry M. Brooks, and Edward J. Berwind, the latter's house being on the southeast corner of Sixty-fourth Street. On the opposite corner is the George Crocker house, and the John Jacob Astor mansion is on the northeast corner of Sixty-fifth Street.

Deal in Times Square Section.

An important sale in the Times Square section was announced yesterday by H. Reinheimer, who sold for Dr. C. McDougall the four-story dwelling, 154 West Forty-sixth Street, on a lot 16.8 by 100.5.

The parcel is located 203 feet east of Broadway and adjoins the rear entrance of the Lyceum Theatre. An investor is said to be the buyer.

Leases in New Silk District.

The growing demand for lofts and stores in the new Fourth Avenue silk district was shown yesterday by two important leases negotiated by Stephen H. Tyng, Jr., & Co. for space in the new Germania Life Insurance Building at the northeast corner of Fourth Avenue and Seventeenth Street. The store and basement of the new building was leased to the Duplan Silk Company for a term of ten years. The Duplan Silk Company, one of the leading manufacturers of silk fabrics, with mills at Hazleton, Penn., is now located at the northeast corner of Broome and Greene Streets.

The entire tenth floor in the same building has also been leased to H. A. Caesar & Co., commission merchants, now located at 20 Greene Street, as their banking and executive offices and salesrooms. The building will be ready for occupancy Feb. 1, 1911.

Sale of Iden Plot Confirmed.

The sale of the southwest corner of Fourth Avenue and Twentieth Street, which was announced about three weeks ago and then denied, was definitely confirmed yesterday by Stephen H. Tyng, Jr., & Co., who have sold the plot for Henry Iden to Klein & Jackson. The buyers, it is stated, are preparing to erect on the site a high class mercantile building at the expiration of the present leases. The plot has a frontage of 100 feet on the avenue and 87 feet on Twentieth Street.

West Harlem Flats in Demand.

There has been a good demand for West Harlem property during the past week or ten days. Medium-class flats are being sought by investors, and several sales of this class have been made during the present week.

Yesterday Julius Schattman sold 31 and 33 West 118th Street, two five-story flats, on a plot 50 by 100. Another sale in the same row is said to be pending.

Thomas & Son sold for Mary Deeley 522 and 526 West 149th Street, two three-story and basement stone front dwellings, each on lot 15 by 99.11. They are located between Amsterdam Avenue and Broadway.

Bronx Sales.

Andrew Selkin has sold for Mary Kahle the two-family house 918 Tinton Avenue, on a lot 26½ by 135, to a client for occupancy.

Louis Reiss has sold for Cornelius H. Sheridan the four-story brick double flat 417 East 159th Street, on a lot 25 by 100, to Frank Cramer, who owns the adjoining flat.

Buys Brooklyn Site for Factory.

William H. Hayward of the T. A. Clarke Company has bought a plot 195 by 130 on the north side of De Kalb Avenue, between Broadway and Bushwick Avenue, Brooklyn. He will immediately erect on the property a four-story loft building suitable for light manufacturing purposes.

Suburban Sales.

Charles E. Rickerson, in conjunction with Harris Henschel, has sold a Summer home at Northport, N. Y., of one and one-half acres, with cottage and outbuildings, for Mrs. Caroline I. Haddon to John A. Ulrich of Brooklyn.

The Westchester Highview Realty Company has bought some 600 acres of land in the town of Poundridge. The property was recently sold to Dr. Edward F. Brush of Mount Vernon, who acquired it from five different owners. The reported price is $150 an acre.

Garner Estate Property Brings Good Prices.

There was some lively bidding for the Garner estate properties on Worth and Hudson Streets at the Vesey Street salesroom yesterday. The seven-story loft building and four-story structure at 2 to 10 Worth Street and 62 to 66 Hudson Street were struck down by Joseph P. Day to Lounsbery & Sharp, acting for a client, for $210,000. The same buyers also bought 12 to 16 Worth Street, running through to 91 Thomas Street, for $80,000.

Shepherd Avenue Assessments.

The assessments determined upon for the regulating, grading, curbing, and flagging of Shepherd Avenue, between Glenmore and Pitkin Avenues, Brooklyn, have been confirmed, and Controller Prendergast makes announcement herewith that they must be paid on or before Jan. 24 in order to be exempt from interest.

Morningside Heights Apartment.

Plans have been prepared by Gaeton Aiello for a new twelve-story apartment to be erected by Paterno Brothers on the plot recently purchased by them on the southwest corner of Broadway and 115th Street. The building will occupy a plot 100.11 feet on Broadway and 75 feet on the street. It will cost $375,000, contain forty-six apartments, and be ready for occupancy in the Summer of 1912.

$50,000 Apartment for Jersey City.

The Lautman Company of 648 Newark Avenue, Jersey City, is receiving bids for the erection of an apartment house which will be built on the corner of the Boulevard and Tonnele Avenue. The new building will be of brick, four stories in height, and measure 50 by 100. Each floor will contain four apartments. All modern improvements will be installed. The estimated cost of the structure is $50,000.

Leases.

Eugene de F. Belden leased the store 353 West 125th Street for John O'Brien to Louis Bloom for a term of years.

Heil & Stern have leased for the Geraty Construction Company the top loft 14 and 16 East Thirty-second Street to the H. C. Schroeder Company; for the Flemish Realty Company the ninth loft 17 to 21 East Twenty-second Street to the Stag Brand; for the Gylman Realty Company the first and sixth lofts 9 and 11 East Sixteenth Street.

Benjamin Englander has leased for the Realty Holding Company to Kornbluth & Harris the store and basement in the new building 15 and 17 West Twenty-sixth Street, and for the A. & S. Construction Company to Beller & Teitlebaum the tenth loft in the new building 118 and 120 West Twenty-seventh Street.

Receivers of Rents.

Jacob Katz has been appointed receiver of the rents of 213 and 215 Forsyth Street, a six-story tenement, pending a suit brought by Jennie Levine to foreclose a third mortgage of $8,250; the prior mortgages amount to $45,000.

Manus J. Blumenthal has been appointed receiver of the rents of 602 and 604 West 162d Street, a six-story apartment house, pending a suit brought by the Lincoln Mortgage Company to foreclose a second mortgage of $15,000. The prior mortgage is $90,000.

Elex J. Ludvigh has been named as receiver of the rents of a six-story tenement on the northwest corner of St. Paul's Place and Cotona Place, on plot 51.2 by 84.3 and irregular, pending a suit brought by the Marcy Realty Company to foreclose a second mortgage of $12,000.

Notes.

Mark Rafalsky will deliver a talk on "Leasing" this evening at the rooms of the Young Men's Hebrew Association, Ninety-second Street and Lexington Avenue. This lecture is given in connection with the course in real estate now being held. Among the speakers who are scheduled to talk in the near future are Joseph P. Day, E. H. Gilbert, and Charles Griffith Moses.

F. Nelson Wilcox, architect, has moved his offices to 37 and 39 East Twenty-eighth Street from 39 East Forty-second Street.

Clarence W. Gaylor is the purchaser of the dwelling 2040 Madison Avenue, reported sold Tuesday by Antoinette A. McCullom. The property 668 Macon Street, Brooklyn, was given in part payment.

The Studebaker property, on Forty-eighth Street, from Broadway to Seventh Avenue, which was recently leased for a long term to Jacques and Jules Bustonoby for hotel purposes, was transferred yesterday by Mrs. Helen M. Juilliard to the Cossett Land Company for $825,000. The transfer does not mean that the property had been sold. A. D. Juilliard is President of the land company.

Joseph P. Day was the broker in the sale of the residence at 267 West Seventy-second Street, a plot 25 by 100, formerly the home of John Naething.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

68th St, 12, s s, 225 ft e of 5th Av, 26.0x100.5, four-story dwelling; executors' sale, estate of Oren Dennett, deceased, bid in at $94,000.

30th St, 9, n s, 185.9 ft e of 5th Av, 21.5x85x irregular, three-story building, with stores; voluntary sale, to A. Coleman Smith, $72,000.

28th St, 431, s s, 407.6 ft w of 8th Av, 26.7x98.9, five-story tenement; executors' sale, estate of Henry Karsch, deceased, bid in at $21,500.

Lenox Av, 525, w s, 49.11 ft n of 136th St, 18.7x75, five-story flat; voluntary sale, bid in at $16,500.

Broadway, n e corner of 185th St, 64.5x127.1x irregular, two and three story frame buildings and vacant; estate sale, knocked down to Frank O'Neil, $30,000.

Haven Av, n e corner of 169th St, 73.11x100.8x irregular, vacant; voluntary sale, bid in at $34,500.

By Joseph P. Day.

Hudson St, 62 to 66, s e corner of Worth St, 141.1x129.3x irregular; seven and four story buildings; trustees' sale, to Lounsbery & Sharp, for a client, $21,000; also

Worth St, 12 to 16, s s, 129.3 ft e of Hudson St, running through to 94 Thomas St, 75x180x 24.10x irregular, two one-story buildings; trustees' sale, estate of William T. Garner, deceased, to Lounsbery & Sharp, for a client, $80,000.

Trinity Av, 990, e s, 219.8 ft s of 165th St, 50x 101, two-story dwelling and one-story building in rear; foreclosure sale, adjourned to Dec. 14.

By Charles A. Berrian.

7th Av, 2,169 to 2,177, s e corner of 129th St, 99.11x74.11, six-story apartment house; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Manhattan Life Insurance Company, $160,000.

By Samuel Goldsticker.

Park Av, 1,335, on Map 1,361, n e corner of 102d St, 100.11x27, five-story tenement and stores; foreclosure sale, to Abraham Herbst, a party in interest, $24,100.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

Convent Av, s w corner of 151st St, for a six-story brick tenement, 98x86.10; Tomahawk Realty Co., Convent Av. and 149th St., owner; Gross & Kleinberger, architects; cost, $130,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 30.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney.

LUDLOW AV, n s, 80 ft w of Havemeyer Av, 50x108; Katie Roth to Roth Construction Co., 2,255 Gleason Av, Nov. 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...$100

LUDLOW AV, n w corner of Havemeyer Av, 80x108; same to same, Nov. 28; attorney, same.....$100

7TH AV, n w corner of 48th St, 112.6x121 to Broadway; Helen C. Juilliard and others to Cossitt Land Co., June 24; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, $825,000

MOHEGAN AV, s w corner of 180th St, 118.2x 70.1; Nathan Rubensteln to Security Holding Co., 299 Broadway, (mtg $63,000,) Nov. 25; attorney, H. Fluegelman, 299 Broadway...$100

VYSE AV, w s, 93.9 ft n of 172d St, 18.9x100; Harry C. Benline Construction Co. to Annie Vogel, 1,531 Vyse Av, (mtg $8,500,) Nov. 22; attorney, Dittenhoefer, G. & J., 96 Broadway.....$100

93D ST, 156 East, s s, 16.10x100.8; Margaret Higgens to Margaret L. Gridley, 156 East 93d St, (mtg $8,500,) Nov. 29; attorney, L. S. Quackenbush, 78 East 96th St.....$100

ELDRIDGE ST, 141 and 143, s w corner of Delancey St, 48.11x100; Nathan Rubenstein to Security Holding Co., 299 Broadway, (mtg $155,000.) Nov. 25; attorney, H. Fluegelman, 299 Broadway.....$100

PARK ST, n w corner of Mission Place, 85x irregular, Huntington T. Morse to Elisabeth W. Morse, his mother, Nantucket, Mass.; Nov. 7; attorneys, Geller, Ralston & Horan, 22 Exchange Place.....$1

94TH ST, s s, 150 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.3; Jonas Shlesinger to Mollie Shlesinger, his wife, 46 Avenue B, (mtg $15,000,) Oct. 12; attorney, Jacob Marx, 10 Wall St.....$1

114TH ST, 208 and 210 East, s s, 42.3x100.11; Joseph Golding to David S. Fuchs, 244 East 13th St, (mtg $50,000,) Nov. 29; attorney, A. B. Jaworower, 119 Nassau St.....$100

133D ST, 312 West, s s, 25x99.11; Herman Riehman to Mary E. Sipp, 1,919 7th Av, (mtg $18,000,) Nov. 15; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

229TH ST, 407 East, n s, 25x98.9; Natalino Di Noto to Leonardo Cario, 432 West Broadway, ½ part, (mtg $12,000,) Nov. 28; attorney, L. Porrino, 552 West Broadway.....$100

114TH ST, 133 East, n s, 17.11x100.10; Harriet E. Kenworthy to Charles Abner, 110 East 115th St, (mtg $4,500,) Nov. 29; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$100

101ST ST, 104 West, s s, 25x100.11; Elkan Marks to George Laubentracht, 431½ Grand St, Nov. 29, one-half part; address, party of second part.....$1

GROTE ST, 1,015, n s, 29.2x110.7; Di Benedetto Realty Co. to Assunta Carnesale, 684 Eagle Av, (mtg $16,000,) Nov. 29; attorneys, Curtis & R., 277 Broadway.....$100

B ST, s e corner Dyckman St, runs s w 165x s e 100.4x n e 156.10 to Dyckman St x n w 100 to beginning; Hagle Av, s w corner Hawthorne St, runs s 126.3 to n w s of 10th Av x s w 37.6x n w 86.6x s w 98.9x n 139.10 to av x e 150 to beginning; Seaman Av, n s, 138.8 ft e of Belton Road, 50x89.6x50.7x81.10; William H. Sidway et al. to Lever & Sidway, Inc., at n w corner 57th St and 11th Av, (mtg $33,466,) Nov. 29; attorney, Frank L. Mayham, 35 Nassau St.....$100

WEBSTER AV, e s, 125.11 ft n of 184th St, 30.4x90; Crotona Construction Co. to Mary A. Sweeney, 2,021 Anthony Av, (mtg $15,000,) Nov. 25; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

87TH ST, 110 West, s s, 17.6x100.8; Frederick A. Elliott, 161 East 22d St, to James L. Van Cott, 208 West 39th St, (mtg $21,000,) Nov. 30; attorney, William C. Orr, 51 Chambers St.....$100

159TH ST, n s, 225 ft w of Elton Av, 25x100; Cornelius H. Sheridan to Frank Cramer, 905 Trinity Av, (mtg $10,000,) Nov. 29; attorney, Louis Reiss, 161st St near Melrose Av..$100

11TH AV, s w corner 47th St, 50.5x80; James J. Tierney to George Ehret, 1,197 Park Av, (mtg $42,000, all liens,) Nov. 29; attorney, Edward M. Burghard, 120 Broadway....$500

BRYANT AV, 1,480, e s, 20x100; Annie Davis to Frederick A. Wyckoff, 444 Columbus Av, (mtg $9,500,) July 29; address, party of second part.....$100

104TH ST, 162 East, n s, 25x100.11, (foreclosure, Nov. 29, 1910;) Adam Wiener, referee, to Paul T. Kammerer, 157 46th St, Nov. 29; attorney, John M. Rider, 44 Cedar St..$13,000

ZULETTE AV, e s, 200 ft w of Mapes Av, Westchester, 25x100; Mary L. Donohue et al. to Frank X. Rappolt, 1,524 Mayflower Av, (mtg $4,500,) Nov. 29; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

17TH ST, 622 East, s s, 25x92; Joseph Rosenberg and Bessie, his wife, to James and McCafferty, 762 St. Marks Av, Brooklyn, one-half part, (mtg $13,200,) Nov. 30; attorney, W. A. Ferguson, 41 Park Row.....$1

17TH ST, 624 East, s s, 25x92; James A. McCafferty to Joseph Rosenberg, 1,577 Madison Av, (mtgs $11,950,) Nov. 30; attorney, Abraham M. Pariser, 280 Broadway.....$1

138TH ST, s s, 250 ft w of Broadway, 25x 99.11; Patrick M. Dorgan to John J. Dorgan, 620 West 138th St, ½ part, (mtg $6,500,) on whole, all title, Nov. 9; attorney, John Hardy, 265 Broadway.....$1

2D AV, 2,047, n w corner of 105th St, 24.7x 94; Jessie C. Middlecamp to Cantisugue Development Co., 185 Madison Av, (mtgs $36,000,) all liens, Nov. 19; address, party of the second part.....$100

2D AV, s s, between 1st St and Martha, Av, being Lots 64 to 74, inclusive, Map No. 1, Valentine vs. Brady and others of partition sale of part of Hyatt farm, near Woodlawn, each lot 25x100; Caroline Schwarz, widow, 4,280 Keplar Av, to Philip J. Cogan, Brewster, N. Y., Nov. 29; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

OVERING ST, w s, 673.4 ft n of Frisby Av, 97.6x103.8x75.2x75.2, Westchester; Alvey A. Adee to Herrman Wolfson, 2,144 Lexington Av, all liens, Oct. 18; attorney, R. H. Arnold, 120 Westchester Square.....$100

SIMPSON ST, e s, 241.11 ft s of Westchester Av, 160x100; Louis Bernstein's Co. to Liberty St, to the Berney Realty Co., 41 Liberty St, Nov. 29, (mtgs $93,000;) attorneys, House, Grosman & Co., 115 Broadway.....$100

35TH ST., 311 West, n s, 19.6x98.9; Ida Marrener to George W. Sturges, 577 Jefferson Av., Brooklyn, 1-6 part, all title, Nov. 29; attorneys, Scharps & Scharps, 32 Broadway.$1

84TH ST, n s, 298.4 ft w of 3d Av, 21.1x102.2; Joseph Frankenthal to John Fleming, B. & S., March 23, 1907; attorneys, Thornton & Earle, 38 Park Row.....$1

140TH ST, 96 West, 40x100; Louis Rosenn to Cantiague Development Co., 185 Madison Av, (mtg $46,000,) Nov. 19.....$1

219TH ST, s w s, at n w s of Bronxwood Av, Wakefield, 105x114; Melrose Realty Co. to Giacomo and Joseph Reina, both at 239 East 106th St, (mtgs $5,500,) Nov. 29; attorneys, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

142D ST, s s, 225 ft e of Lenox Av, 75x99.11; Kane Construction Co. to John F. Kaiser, Mount Vernon, (mtgs $64,000,) Nov. 30; attorneys, Appell & Taylor, 90 West Broadway.....$100

FOREST AV, e s, 152.7 ft s of 163d St, 18.9x 95; Gustav Schlockow to Aurelia, his wife, 914 Forest Av, all title, Nov. 28; attorney, I. David Cohen, 1,204 Broadway.....$1

151ST ST, s s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 75x99.11; (mtgs $112,000;) 151st and 152d Sts Realty Co. to Jacob B. Kaplan, 913 Eagle Av; Lots 98 to 103, map of Undercliff Terrace, prior mtg $5,500, Dec. 22, 1909, due as per bond; attorneys, Fried & F., 150 Nassau St.....$6,000

618 West s s, 100x99.11, (mtgs $148,000;) Solomon M. Schatzkin to Louvre Realty Co., 132 Nassau St, Sept. 13; attorney, Edward A. Brown, 50 Church St.....$100

146TH ST, n s, 224.10 ft n of Broadway, 20.2x 99.11; Helen A. Fischer to Maud A. Fischer, 33 West 92d St, (mtg $5,400,) Oct. 27; attorney, E. P. Fischer, 33 West 92d St...$1

137TH ST, s s, 255 ft w of Broadway, 170x 99.11; Louvre Realty Co. and others to Solomon Jay Schatzkin, Rutherford, N. J., quitclaim and corrective deed, Nov. 11; attorney, Edward A. Brown, 50 Church St.....$1

KELLY ST, n w s, 73 ft s w of Intervale Av, 66.8x150; Irvine Realty Co. to Elizabeth Peace, 66 Stevens St, B. of Q., (mtgs $39,000,) Nov. 28; attorneys, Martin & Howe, 265 Broadway.....$100

23D ST, n s, 240 ft w of 3d Av, 78x98.9; Charles A. Hewlett to Elsie V., his wife, 610 Decatur St, Brooklyn, 1-6 part, B. & S., Feb. 1; attorneys, Strong & Cadwalader, 40 Wall St.....$100

BAY AV, n s, 60 ft e of North St, 30x100, City Island; Louise C. Knapp, 67 Bay St, to Frances C. Forsey, 67 Bay St, Bronx, Oct. 18; Easley & C., 51 Chambers St.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Frances C. Forsey and others to Louise C. Knapp, 67 Bay St, Bronx, Oct. 18; attorneys, same.....$100

INTERIOR STRIP, 100 ft e of 1st Av and 100 ft n of 104th St, runs e 25x n 1.1x w 25x s 1.1 to beginning; Thomas J. Henry and another, executors, to Mathew C. Henry, to John Gaynor, Mount Vernon, N. Y., Nov. 16; attorney, R. B. Kelly, 170 Broadway.....$100

2D AV, w s, 51.6 ft n of 85th St, 25.4x75; Henry B. Pye to Julia A. Pye, 1,925 7th Av, (mtg $10,000,) Nov. 30; attorney, Otto A. Samuels, 99 Nassau St.....$100

TIFFANY ST, w s, at s e s of 167th St, 94.5x 38.6x75x69.1; Jane Kitchen to William E. Greene, 444 East 147th St, (mtg $44,200 and all liens,) Nov. 30; attorneys, Saxe & Powell, 51 Chambers St.....$100

19TH ST, 143 to 149 West, n s, 77.11x92.2x81.2 x92; Hannah Schwab to Silas Swartz, 601 West 110th St, Nov. 28, (mtg $90,000;) attorneys, Kurzman & Frankenheimer, 25 Broad St.....$1

MOTT ST, 66, e s, 25x94; Giuseppe Colombo to Nicola Colombo, 66 Mott St, all liens, Nov. 29; attorney, G. Lordi, 62 Mulberry St....$1

CLINTON AV, w s, 131.11 ft n of 169th St, 28.10x183.3; the Levinson Improvement Co. to Emma Dillberger, 1,976 Honeywell Av., (mtg $29,000,) and all liens, Nov. 30; attorneys, Saxe & Powell, 51 Chambers St.....$100

66TH ST, 112 East, s s, 25x100.5; 66th St, 110 East, s s, 25x100.5; Harry P. Whitney, executor, and William C. Whitney to Whitney Realty Co., 165 Broadway, all title, Aug. 4; attorneys, Winthrop & Stimson, 32 Liberty St.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Harry P. Whitney, individually, to same, all title, Aug. 4; attorneys same.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Payne Whitney to same, all title, Aug. 4; attorneys same.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Dorothy Whitney to same, all title, Aug. 4; attorneys same.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Pauline W., wife of Almerio N. Paget, to same, all title, Aug. 4; attorneys same.....$100

11TH ST, s s, 277.1 ft e of 6th Av, 21.8x94.10, (foreclosure Nov. 16, 1910;) Timothy A. McCarthy, referee, to William and Alan R. Hawley, 9 West 68th St, Nov. 30; attorneys, Osborn & Lamb, 115 Broadway.....$25,000

BROADWAY, n e corner of 184th St, 25.1x 119.9x24.11x116.4; New York Operating Co. to E. M. Burgess Construction Co., 561 West 141st St, Oct. 31, (mtg $7,000;) attorney, George W. Elkins, 34 Pine St.....$1,000

15TH ST, 49 West, n s, 18.11x92, with all title to strip on west, 0.4x92, and on east, 0.2½x 92; Mutual Alliance Trust Co. of New York to Hy Corn, 847 5th Av, (mtg $52,500,) May 7; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

49TH ST, 546 West, s s, 25x100.4; William H. Hussey and others to Mary O. McLoughlin, 41 West 47th St, (mtg $18,000,) Nov. 26; attorney same.....$100

40TH ST, 51 East, n s, 21x100.5; Elisabeth T. Dick to New York State Realty and Terminal Co., s w corner of 45th St and Lexington Av, at Grand Central Terminal, (mtg $45,000,) Nov. 30; attorney same.....$100

88TH ST, s s, 105 ft e of 3d Av, 21x84, foreclosure; John W. Remer, referee, to Peter F. Kane, 981 Madison Av, (mtg $8,000,) Nov. 30; attorney, Hy S. Cook, 38 Park Row.....

LEXINGTON AV, 145, e s, 14.6x85; Nellie S. Anderson and others to John E. Cole, 143 Lexington Av, Nov. 21; attorneys, Weekes Brothers, 45 William St.....$100

Recorded Mortgages.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified:

ROTH CONSTRUCTION CO. to Agnes McElhinney, 54 East 128th St; Ludlow Av, n s, 80 ft w of Havemeyer Av, 25x108, Unionport, Nov. 15, due Jan. 2, 1914, 6 and 5 p. c.; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$5,000

SAME to Xantha S. Parker, 22 East 68th St; Ludlow Av, n s, 105 ft w of Havemeyer Av, 25x108, Nov. 15, due Jan. 2, 1914, 6 p. c.; attorney, same.....$5,000

SAME to Louis A. Fahs, 1,287 Fulton Av; Ludlow Av, n s, 55 ft w of Havemeyer Av, 25x108, Nov. 29, three years; attorney, same.....$4,750

SAME to same; Havemeyer Av, n w corner of Ludlow Av, 108x55, Nov. 29, due as per bond; attorney, same.....$1,250

ORWELL REALTY CO. to Hugh Doon, 480 East 138th St; 191st St, s s, 50 ft w of Hughes Av, 75x57.9x76.4x40.10, prior mtg $23,500, Nov. 29, due as per bond; address, 480 East 138th St.....$275

FRANKFELDT & LIPPMANN CO. to Edward N. Tailer, 11 Washington Square North, and another, trustees; Tiffany St, w s, 43 ft n of 165 St, 50.2x74.11x50.4x71.5, Nov. 29, five years; attorney, W. H. Hagen, 49 Wall St.....$30,000

A. WARREN CONSTRUCTION CO. to Mary A. Duer, 107 East 64th St, et al., executors; Morris Av, e s, 115.9 ft n of 183d St, 18.9x 117.6, Nov. 29, three years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, W. H. Hagen, 49 Wall St.....$8,000

SAME to David McClure, 22 West 49th St, and another, trustees; Morris Av, e s, 153.3 ft n of 183d St, 18.9x117.6, Nov. 29, three years; attorneys, McClure & McClure, 22 William St.....$8,000

SAME to Cornelia H. Hughes, at Harrow Weald Park, Harrow Weald, Middlesex Co., England; Morris Av, e s, 134.6 ft n of 183d St, 18.9x117.6, Nov. 29, three years; attorneys, same.....$8,000

SAME to Sophia W. Dauchy, 59 So. Oxford St, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Morris Av, e s, 97 ft n of 183d St, 18.9x117.6, Nov. 29, three years, 5 and 5½ p. c.; attorney, W. H. Hagen, 49 Wall St.....$8,000

DEADY, Cath. A., to Peck Bros. & Co., 27 West 42d St; Tiebout Av, w s, 37 ft n of 182d St, 18.2x62.4x18x60.11, prior mtg $4,500, Nov. 26, two years, 6 p. c.; attorney, John H. Regan, 261 Broadway.....$750

FUCHS David S., to Joseph Golding, 100 West 142d St; 144th St, 208 and 210 East, s s, 42.3x100.11, prior mtg $40,000, Nov. 29, ten years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Joseph L. Buttenwieser, 220 Broadway.....$10,000

DE FAZIO, Paul, to Bronx Security and Brokerage Co, 258 East 138th St; Lot 60, map of 329 lots part of Schieffelin estate, Nov. 28, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Isaac Levison, 258 East 138th St.....$140

ROSENBAUM, Selig, to Manhattan Mortgage Co, 200 Broadway; Hull Av, n s, 229.7 ft e of 205th St, 50x100, Nov. 29, due, &c., as per bond; address, 200 Broadway.....$3,000

PITILLI, Luigi, to Lion Brewery, 960 Columbus Av; 108th St, s s, 225 ft w of 2d Av, Oct. 28, demand, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Fitch, M. & G., 32 Nassau St.....$4,125

KERR, Margaret A., to Francis T. Riker, 206 Madison Av; 46th St, n s, 100 ft e of Lexington Av, 20x100.5, Nov. 22, due as per bond; attorney, Samuel Riker, Jr., 46 Cedar St.....$1,500

CYPRESS CONSTRUCTION CO to Manhattan Mortgage Co, 200 Broadway; 130th St, n s, 167.1 ft w of Robbins Av, 2 lots, each 37.6x 100, 2 mtgs, each $27,000, Nov. 29, due as per bond; address, 200 Broadway.....$54,000

TOOP, William H., to One Hundred and First Street Co, 103 Park Av; Sherman Av, n w corner of McClellan St, 75x100, prior mtg $1,700, Nov. 21, due June 1, 1912, 6 p. c.; address, Central Realty Co, 103 Park Av, $700

COLOMBO, Nicola, to Giuseppe Colombo, 174 Worth St; Mott St, 66, e s, 25x94, Nov. 29, 2 years, 4 p. c.; attorney, G. Lordi, 62 Mulberry St.....$1,500

CALLAHAN, Charles W., and another to Martin Wulff, 765 Forest Av, and another; Forest Av, 765, w s, 20x87.6, Nov. 30, 5 years; attorneys, Salter & S., 140 Nassau St....$8,000

WERNER, Sophie, and others to Walter F. Kingsland, Paris, France; Broadway, 3,405 and 3,407, w s, 40x100, Nov. 30, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, F. de P. Foster, 44 Wall St. $60,000

ROSENBERG, Joseph, to James A. McCafferty, 762 St. Marks Av, Brooklyn; 17th St, 624 East, s s, 25x92, Nov. 30, due Aug. 15, 1911, 6 p. c.; attorney, William A. Ferguson, 41 Park Row.....$700

GLASSER, John, to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St; 1st Av, e s, 25.8 ft n of 87th St, 25x80, Nov. 30, 3 years; attorney, William C. Orr, 51 Chambers St. $13,000

FERRIS LAND CO. to Bankers Trust Co., Trustees, 7 Wall St; Ferris Av, w s, 816.3 ft s of lands of St. Joseph's Institution for Deaf Mutes, 437.2x irregular, Nov. 18, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, White & Case, 31 Nassau St.....$20,000

SAME to same; same property, prior mtg $20,000, Nov. 18, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, same.....$10,000

AHRENS, Mortimer H. and Alfred, and Lillie Herzog to Clarence M. Cohen, McNeil Av, Far Rockaway, N. Y., Boston Road, 991 to 995, n w s, 115x44.11x115x—, prior mtg $97,000, Nov. 30, due Oct. 11, 1912, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Aronson & Salant, 84 Pine St..$1,000

WOLFSON, Herman, to Anna Majewski, 2 East 138th St; Washington Av, w s, 678.4 ft n of 2d St, 50x86x50x97.6, Westchester, Nov. 29, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, R. H. Arnold, 120 Westchester Square.....$1,200

DIEDA, Gendoesa, to Theodore Becker, 1,306 Findlay Av; 154th St, s s, 125 ft w of Melrose Av, 25x100, prior mtg $3,000, Nov. 29, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, F. C. Hirleman, 2,804 3d Av.....$2,000

PAGE, Blanche, to Harry G. Kosch, 600 West 141st St; 74th St, n s, 220 ft e of Columbus Av, 20x102.2, prior mtg $32,000, Nov. 29, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, H. G. Kosch, 32 Liberty St.....$6,000

SWEENEY, Mary A., to Crotona Construction Co., 3,787 Broadway; Webster Av, e s, 125 ft n of 185th St, 83.4x90, prior mtg $15,000, Nov. 29, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$15,000

COLE, John E., to Catherine Barbieri, 8,603 Bay Parkway, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Lexington Av, e s, 49.4 ft n of 29th St, 14.6x85; Lexington Av, e s, 63.10 ft n of 29th St, 14.6x 85, prior mtg $30,000, Nov. 21, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Weekes Brothers, 45 William St.....$5,000

SAME to Patrick Burns, 230 East 63d St; Lexington Av, e s, 63.10 ft n of 29th St, 14.6x 85, Nov. 21, 5 years; attorneys, same..$16,000

HEWLETT, Elsie V., wife of, and Charles A., to Charles G. Willoughby, 220 West 111th St; 23d St, 143 and 147 East, n s, 78x98.9, 1-6 part, Nov. 30, due Dec. 1, 1910, 6 p. c.; attorney, E. A. Brown, 50 Church St...$7,895

SAME to George G. Needham, 218 East 19th St; same property, Nov. 30, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Strong & Co., 40 Wall St....$1,200

UNDERCLIFF REALTY CO. to Jacob B. Kaplan, 913 Eagle Av; Lots 98 to 103, map of Undercliff Terrace, prior mtg $5,500, Dec. 22, 1909, due as per bond; attorneys, Fried & F., 150 Nassau St.....$6,000

NEEDHAM, George C., and others to Bank for Savings, 280 4th Av; 23d St, n s, 240 ft w of 3d Av, 78x98.9, Nov. 30, 3 years, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Strong & C., 40 Wall St..$18,000

SCHATZKIN, Solomon M., to Louvre Realty Co.; 137th St, 618 West, s s, 85x99.11, Sept. 1, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, E. A. Brown, 50 Church St.....$4,000

UNGER, Frederick L., to Thomas E. Flynn, 221 West 48th St; 25th St, 340 and 342 West, s s, 50x98.9, Nov. 20, 3 years; attorney, S. Friedlander, 271 Broadway.....$7,000

MENKE, J. Frederick, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway; Lenox Av, s w corner of 120th St, 99.11x120, Nov. 30, 3 years.....$180,000

KUESTNER, Philip, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway; 21st Place, 2,472, e s, 25.5x75.10, Dec. 30, 1910, due as per bond.....$3,000

LOUVRE REALTY CO. to William R. Rose, 309 West 81st St; 151st St, 512-518 West, s s, 100x99.11, prior mtg $148,000, Nov. 12, demand, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Rose & P., 128 Broadway.....$20,000

SAME to State Bank, 378 Grand St; 151st St, s s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 75x99.11, prior mtg $112,000, Nov. 17, demand, 6 p. c.; address, 378 Grand St.....$10,000

O'LOUGHLIN, Mary M., to Mary D. Hussey, East Orange, N. J.; 49th St, 546 West, n s, 25x100, Nov. 30, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Appell & T., 90 West Broadway.....$4,000

CORN, Henry, to Mutual Alliance Trust Co., 66 Beaver St; 19th St, n s, 225.4 ft e of 6th Av, 18.11x92, Nov. 30, 2 years, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$7,500

DILBERGER, Emma, to Solomon C. Powell, 103 West 130th St; Clinton Av, 1,313, w s, 28.10x138.2x28.10x128.3, Nov. 30, due Dec. 1, 1913, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Sa

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In new 12-story mercantile building,
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All improvements; very light; low insurance; cheap rent; night and day elevator service; ready for occupancy Dec. 1. Apply on premises or R. ZINDEL, 409 Broome St. Tel. 908 Spring.

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Fireproof building, passenger and freight elevators, steam heat, power day and night, live steam; lowest insurance rates; light on four sides; one block from Manhattan Bridge Plaza, two blocks from Brooklyn Bridge Plaza; convenient to freight terminals; ready for occupancy.
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Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

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7 ROOMS AND BATH. POSSESSION.
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Can be divided.
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All outside Rooms; including electric light.
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Unfurnished apartments of 9 rooms, ample closets, &c. Call between 10 and 3.

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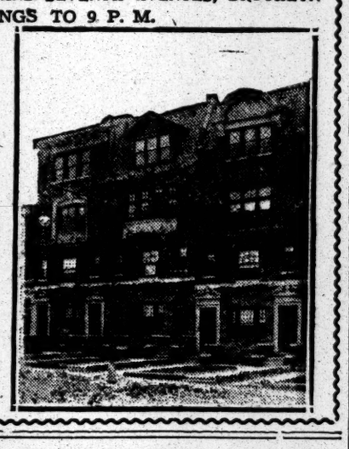

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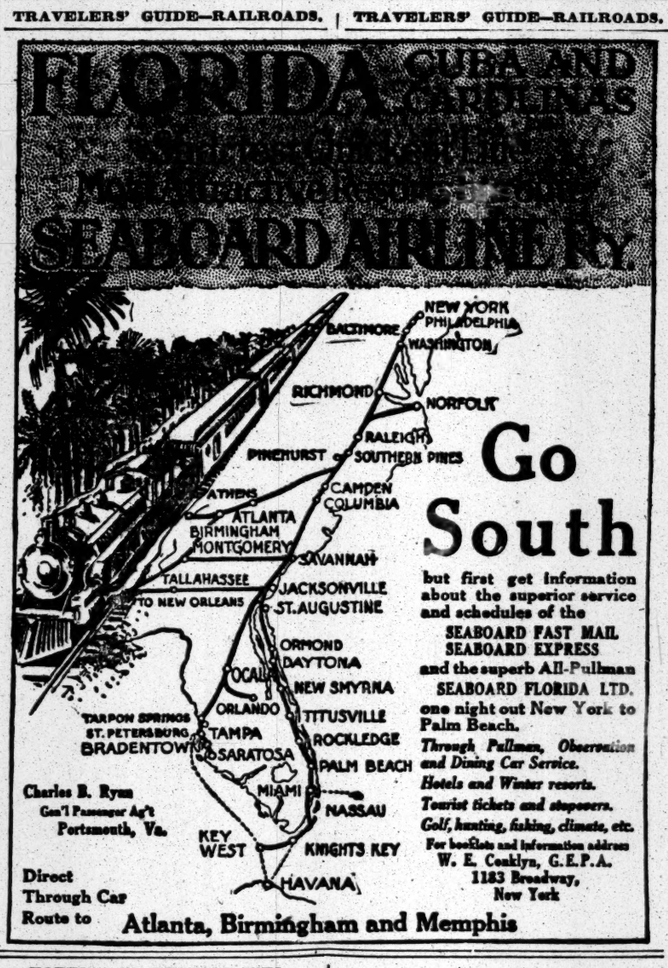

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Direct rail connections at Albany and Troy for points North, East and West. Horses and automobiles carried at reasonable rates.

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*La Lorraine..Dec. 15 | *La Lorraine..Jan. 5
*Twin screw steamers.
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One class (II) Cabin Passengers only.
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LAMPORT & HOLT LINE
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LAMPORT & HOLT LINE
Sailing from New York 5th and 20th of each month.
16 DAYS TO RIO JANEIRO
28 DAYS TO BUENOS AYRES.
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BUSK & DANIELS, General Agents
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TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN

LONDON-PARIS-HAMBURG
‡*BATAVIA.....Dec. 3, 10 A. M.
†KAISERIN AUG. VIC. Dec. 10, 12 noon
‡PRESIDENT GRANT. Dec. 17, 10 AM
‡*PENNSYLVANIA...Dec. 22, 11 AM
†Unexcelled Ritz-Carlton a la Carte Restaurant, Gymnasium, Electric Baths, Elevator, Palm Garden. *Second cabin only. ‡Hamburg direct.

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Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, Genoa
By new 17,000 ton steamers, equipped with all modern safety appliances. Electric Baths, Gymnasium, Elevator, etc.
S. S. CLEVELAND...Dec. 6, 10 A. M.
S. S. CINCINNATI.....Jan. 5, Feb. 14
S. S. CLEVELAND.....Jan. 28
EXCELLENT SERVICE ON THE NILE.
Tourist Department for Trips Everywhere.

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ORIENT Egypt, Holy Land, Nile. — January 28 by the new twin screw S. S. CLEVELAND (17,000 tons), offering every convenience and comfort, 80 DAYS, $325 and up. Finest trip ever planned. Strictly first class. Nile trips by the Hamburg and Anglo-American Nile Co.'s superb steamers.

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LARGEST STEAMER IN CUBAN TRADE
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HOLIDAY SEASON SAILINGS — All our steamers have Wireless Telegraph and Submarine Signals.

Minnewaska	Dec. 3, 10:30 A. M.
New York	Dec. 3, 10:00 A. M.
Celtic	Dec. 3, 12:00 Noon
Majestic	Dec. 7, 3 P. M.
Lapland (new)	Dec. 10, 11 A. M.

CRUISES WEST INDIES SPANISH MAIN PANAMA CANAL S.S. New York Jan. 28 Mar. 4 1911
Costing only $150 and upwards for 31 days, affording 294 hours ashore, three days more than any other cruise
The Ship, the Itineraries, the Equipment and the Prices are Right; and you may visit United States territory under the American flag. Send for map and program.

American Line Pier 62 N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
New York...Dec. 3, 10 AM | Phil'a. Fri., Dec. 16
St. Paul.....Dec. 10, 10AM | *Teutonic. Dec. 21
*White Star Line Steamer from Piers 60 and 61 N. R.

Atlantic Transport Line
New York—London Direct Pier 58 N. R.
Min'w'ka..Dec. 3, 10:30 AM | Min'haha. Dec. 17
Minneapolis..Dec. 10, noon | Min't'ka. Dec. 24

Red Star Line Pier 59 N. R.
New York—*Cherbourg—Dover—Antwerp.
*Lapland (nw). Dec. 10, 11 AM | *Kroonland. Jan. 4
*Vaderland. Dec. 28, 10 AM | Finland..Jan. 11
PASSENGER OFFICES, 9 B'WAY. (TEL. 2100 RECT OR.) AND PIER 62, N. R., (WEST 23D ST.,) N. Y.

White Star Line Piers 60 & 61 N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
Majestic.....Dec. 7, 3 PM | Teutonic. Dec. 21
Adriatic..Dec. 14, 9:30 AM | †St. Louis. Dec. 31
†American Line Steamer from Pier 62 N. R.
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool
Celtic.....Dec. 3, noon | Arabic...Dec. 17
Cedric.....Dec. 10, noon | Baltic....Dec. 24

New York and Boston to
RIVIERA—ITALY—EGYPT
The Azores, Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Villefranche, Genoa, Naples, Alexandria
★ CEDRIC (21,035 tons)....Jan. 11, Feb. 22
★ CELTIC (20,904 tons)....Jan. 25, Mar. 8
★ Largest Steamers to the Mediterranean.
Canopic. Dec. 7, 2:30 PM | Cretic.....Mar. 29
Romanic. Feb. 4, 2:30 PM | Canopic.....April 8
Romanic. Mar 18, noon | Romanic...April 29
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Bremen direct.
For Mediterranean Ports
PRINZESS IRENE
December 10

LONDON——PARIS——BREMEN
TUESDAYS 10 A. M.
Express Sailings.
Kaiser W. D. G. Dec. 13
G. Washing'n. Jan. 3
Kaiser W. D. G. Jan. 17
Prinz F. Wm. Jan. 31
THURSDAYS 10 A. M.
Twin-Screw and Fast Mail Sailings.
*Breslau.....Dec. 1
Fried'h d. Gr. Dec. 8
K. Luise. Sat., Dec. 17
*Rhein.....Dec. 22
*Bremen Direct.

GIBRALTAR—ALGIERS—NAPLES—GENOA
SATURDAYS 11 A. M.
K. Albert.....Dec. 3 | †Berlin (New)....Jan. 7
P. Irene.....Dec. 10 | K. Luise..Wed., Jan. 25
†Omits Gibraltar.
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LONDON PARIS BERLIN VIENNA
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Campania, Dec. 7, 10 A. M.; Varonia, Dec. 14
SPECIAL CHRISTMAS SAILING
S. S. MAURETANIA, DEC. 17, 6 P. M.
Fishguard and Liverpool
Lusitania, Dec. 28, 9 A.M. | Lusitania, Jan. 18
GIBRALTAR GENOA NAPLES TRIESTE FIUME
Carpathia. Dec. 3, noon | Ultonia.....Mar. 23
Pannonia. Feb. 25, noon | Saxonia.....Mar. 30
SPECIAL CRUISES
RIVIERA ITALY EGYPT
Madeira Gibraltar Algiers Villefranche Genoa Naples Alexandria Fiume. *Omits Fiume
Carmania 20,000 tons.....Jan. 7, *Feb. 18
Caronia 20,000 tons.....Jan. 21.....
Franconia 18,000 tons, new steamer. *March 11

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PIER Foot 31st St. BROOKLYN
ITALY-RIVIERA-FRANCE
AZORES-NAPLES-VILLEFRANCHE-MARSEILLES
Dec. 3, 10, 28, Jan. 5, 18,
Feb. 4, 11, 18, 25, Mar. 4, 18.
THE FRENCH MEDITERRANEAN LINE
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Furnessia. Dec. 3, 10 A. M. | Caledonia. Dec. 17, 10 A.M.
Columbia..Dec. 10, 1 P.M. | California. Dec. 24, 3 P.M.
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S. S. RUSSIA.....Dec. 24
First Class to Rotterdam, $50; Libau, $60.
Second Class to Rotterdam, $43; Libau, $50.
All outside rooms, wireless telegraph.
A. E. Johnson & Co., Gen'l Pass. Agts.

ITALIAN LINES
*NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA.
†LA VELOCE, (Fast Italian Line.)
‡ITALIA Societa di Navigazione a Vapore
TO NAPLES AND GENOA DIRECT.
†Europa.....Dec. 6, noon | ‡D. D. Genova....Dec. 10
†Taormina....Dec. 7, noon | ‡America.....Dec. 28
All large, new Twin Screw Steamers.
HARTFIELD, SOLARI & CO., 21 State St., N. Y.

Shipping and Mails.

Miniature Almanac for To-day.
Sun rises..7:04 | Sun sets..4:34 | Moon sets.—

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	7:06	7:42	12:53	1:37
Governors Island	7:32	8:00	1:27	2:11
Hell Gate	9:22	9:50	3:02	3:46

Arrived—Wednesday, Nov. 30.
SS Gothlands, Antwerp, Nov. 19.
SS Cleartield, Shields, Nov. 16.
SS Majestic, Southampton, Nov. 23.
SS Regina d'Italia, Naples, Nov. 17.
SS Terence, Barbados, Nov. 23.
SS Apache, Jacksonville, Nov. 26.
SS Arul, Shields, Nov. 16.
SS Fruteria, Port Antonio, Nov. 25.
SS Suriname, Demarara, Nov. 17.
SS Trent, Bermuda, Nov. 28.
SS El Norte, Galveston, Nov. 24.
SS Jefferson, Norfolk, Nov. 29.
SS Jamestown, Norfolk, Nov. 29.
SS Pawnee, Philadelphia, Nov. 29.

Outgoing Steamships.
SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Bretagne, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Breslau, Bremen	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
C. F. Tietjen, Copenhagen	——	2:00 P.M.
Merida, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Metapan, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Allemannia, Haiti	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Rio Grande, Brunswick	——	1:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

Florizel, St. Johns	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Prinz Maurits, Haiti	11:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Vigilancia, Nassau	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Apache, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

Celtic, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
New York, Southampton	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Minnewaska, London	——	10:30 A.M.
Carpathia, Naples	——	12:00 M.
Madonna, Naples	——	3:00 P.M.
Koenig Albert, Genoa	——	11:00 A.M.
Batavia, Hamburg	——	10:00 A.M.
Furnessia, Glasgow	——	10:00 A.M.
Trent, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Saratoga, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Caracas, Curacao	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Prinz Joachim, Jamaica	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Advance, Cristobal	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Brazos, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Alamo, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
Coamo, San Juan	——	12:00 M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, German, and French transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.
DUE TO-DAY.

Virginia	Palermo	Nov. 7
El Dia	New Orleans	Nov. 21
Europa	Naples	Nov. 19
Lituania	Libau	Nov. 19
Saxonia	Gibraltar	Nov. 21
City of St. Louis	Savannah	Nov. 28
Momus	New Orleans	Nov. 27

DUE TO-MORROW.

San Giovanni	Palermo	Nov. 19
Taormina	Naples	Nov. 20
Chicago City	Swansea	Nov. 17
Zacapa	Kingston	Nov. 26
Esperanza	Vera Cruz	Nov. 24
El Sud	Galveston	Nov. 26
El Siglo	New Orleans	Nov. 27

DUE SATURDAY.

Campania	Liverpool	Nov. 26
Minneapolis	London	Nov. 24
Savoie	Havre	Nov. 25
St. Paul	Southampton	Nov. 26
Santa Clara	London	Nov. 23
City of Montgomery	Savannah	Nov. 30
Nueces	Key West	Nov. 29

By Marconi Wireless.

SS Campania, incoming from Liverpool, was reported 1,125 miles east of Sandy Hook at 3 P. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, Saturday morning.

SS San Giovanni, incoming from Naples, was reported 690 miles east of Sandy Hook at 2:45 P. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, Friday afternoon.

SS Savoie, incoming from Havre, was reported 1,121 miles east of Sandy Hook at 5:30 P. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, Saturday morning.

SS Minneapolis, incoming from London, was reported 1,051 miles east of Sandy Hook at 5:10 P. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, Saturday afternoon.

SS Teutonic, outgoing, was reported 382 miles west of the Lizard at 1:48 P. M. yesterday; due at Plymouth about 10:30 A. M. to-day.

By United Wireless.

SS Esperanza, Vera Cruz, was 90 m. N. of Havana at 7 P. M., 29th.

SS Panama, Cristobal, was 414 m. N. of Colon at 8 P. M., 29th.

SS Comanche, Jacksonville, passed Diamond Shoals at noon, 30th.

SS El Dia, Gulf ports, passed Diamond Shoals at 2:30 P. M., 30th.

SS San Jacinto, Galveston, crossed Galveston Bar at 5:30 P. M., 30th.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, at Bremen, Nov. 30.
SS Berlin, at Naples, Nov. 20.
SS George Washington, at Plymouth, Nov. 30.
SS Kursk, at Rotterdam, Nov. 29.
SS Bluecher, at Hamburg, Nov. 29.
SS Blythewood, at Palamos, Nov. 24.
SS Columbia, at Flume, Nov. 25.
SS Calabria, at Leghorn, Nov. 29.
SS Wells City, at Bristol, Nov. 30.
SS Niagara, at Port Said, Nov. 30.
SS New York, (tank,) at Rotterdam, Nov. 29.

Sailed.

SS Adriatic, from Southampton, Nov. 30.
SS Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, from Southampton, Nov. 30.
SS Headley, from Cardiff, Nov. 29.
SS St. Laurents, from Corunna, Nov. 23.
SS Inveresk, from Singapore, Nov. 29.
SS Pura, from Horta, Nov. 29.
SS Birdoswal, from Greenock, Nov. 29.

Passed.

SS Campine, New York for Ghent, passed the Lizard.
SS Prinz Wilhelm V., New York, via West Indies, for Amsterdam, passed St. Michaels.

Pacific Steamships.

Steamer and Destination.	Mails Close in New York.
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands, (via San Francisco,) China.....Dec. 1	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, (via San Francisco,) Lurline.....Dec. 2	6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, and China, (especially addressed only,) (via Seattle.) Kumeric.....Dec. 8	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands, (via San Francisco,) Manchuria. Dec. 8	6:30 P.M.

(For Latest Shipping See Page 14.)

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON Nov. 30.—Snow continued during Wednesday over a large portion of New England and New York, but with little exception there was no precipitation elsewhere in the United States.

The cold wave covered

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Duty Reduced on Mother-of-Pearl and Other Feminine Ornaments.

Bloomingdale Brothers of New York succeeded yesterday before the Board of United States General Appraisers in reducing the rates of duty on a number of importations. The merchandise in controversy is composed in chief of value of mother-of-pearls used in hat pins, lorgnette chains, and other dress ornaments, including rosaries.

Most of the goods were assessed by the Collector of Customs at the rate of 60 per cent. under the provision for "jewelry." General Appraiser Sharretts, who writes the decision for the board, finds in favor of most of the contentions of the importers. According to the decision of the General Appraiser the merchandise is entitled to enter this country at either 35 or 45 per cent. under the terms of the Tariff act of 1909. Collector Loeb's decision is reversed.

BUSINESS TROUBLES

BERNARD BADER.—Schedules of Bernard Bader, furs, 38 East Ninth Street, show liabilities $12,307 and assets $8,095.

CAPLAN & CO.—Schedules of I. Caplan & Co., (corporation,) cloaks and suits, 821 Broadway, show liabilities $12,009 and assets $7,547.

BEN KORMAN.—Judge Hough has appointed A. Fuick receiver for Ben Korman, jeweler, 388 Grand Street, bond $1,000; liabilities, $3,000.

LOUISE R. LEONARD, printing, doing business as the Leonard Press, at 65 Duane Street, has filed a petition, liabilities $3,130 and assets $1,027.

FRANK DE NICOLA.—Judge Hough has appointed John Gruenberg receiver for Frank de Nicola, shoe dealer of 1,234 Park Avenue, bond $500.

STERLING SKIRT COMPANY.—Judge Hough has appointed William Henkel, Jr., receiver for the Sterling Skirt Company of 39 Walker Street, bond $1,000.

LAVELLE REAL ESTATE COMPANY.—A petition has been filed against the Lavelle Real Estate Company, 795 East 176th Street, by Whitley P. Westervelt. The assets are estimated at $10,000. The company was incorporated Feb. 9 last, with a capital stock of $5,000.

E. D. PAXSON & CO., (corporation,) druggists, 771 Sixth Avenue, has settled at 50 cents on the dollar, payable 10 cents cash and 40 cents in notes at four, eight, twelve, and sixteen months, and Judge Hough has dismissed the petition filed against the corporation on Sept. 8.

SAMUEL EPSTEIN.—A petition has been filed against Samuel Epstein, glass, 109 Eighth Avenue, by George B. Patterson, doing business as the Arthur Thorne Company, and Joseph Davis. Judge Hough appointed Harry Osterman receiver and authorized him to continue the business five days. Liabilities $7,000 and assets $1,500.

FRANK AIELLO of the firm of Aiello, Calvosa & Co., money exchange and steamship agents, at 64 Baxter Street, made an assignment for the firm yesterday to Harold R. Lhome. Joseph Calvosa, his partner, did not sign the deed. The firm was formed in May, 1906. They have also been interested in an express company and were agents for an ocean steamship line. They were reputed to own two flats in South Brooklyn and some lots in Coney Island.

Judgments.

These judgments for amounts over $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Adler, Rosa—F. De Montebello et al., $631.
Anglin, Daniel F.—F. D. Mahoney, $329.
Brown, Charles H.—C. H. Smith, $189.
Barrett, Ernest D.—J. Bloch, $121.
Burrell, James and Thomas—S. Anhalt, $450.
Barrow, Edward—Musical Leader and Concert Goer, $124.
Binninger, George F., guardian—L. Wendel, Jr., et al., $932.
Brandenburg, Broughton, et al.—People, &c., $750.
Crocicchia, Anton—New York and Richmond Gas Co., $104.
Cook, George H., et al.—W. R. H. Martin, $206.
Cummings, Robert M.—I. N. Burdick, $466.
Cohen, Philip, et al.—People, &c., $1,000.
Daniels, William—H. F. Norman, $324.
De Basio, Emidio, et al.—People, &c., $750.
Dean, Thearon B., et al.—European-American Bank, $2,707.
Elsler, David or Davis, et al.—C. Bence, $10,143.
Ellman, Solomon—Nassau Electric R. R. Co., $108.
Same—Same, $164.
Ettinger, Herman, (not sumoned,) et al.—C. Spielman et al., $1,186.
Fries, Rudolph—J. Neuman et al., $274.
Fogarty, Patrick A.—A. L. Josephthal, $1,028.
Finley, Frederick J.—Cadillac Hotel Co., $741.
Fiatau, Laura—Butterick Pub. Co., $208.
Jeffer, Samuel, et al.—N. Herzenstein et al., $252.
Fenker, Richard H., et al.—G. Strobridge, $159.
Faude, Jacob—D. Leitner, $259.
Freygang, Hugo—Bluthenthal & Bickart, Inc., $500.
Friedlieb, Elias—I. Schuller, $923.
Greenberg, Moyer—L. R. Greenberg, $161.
Same—H. M. Shaley, $116.
Garifalos, John D.—I. Harlam, $138.
Same—I. Harlem, $395.
Glvosky, Samuel—Wing, Sang & Co., $113.
Gagliano, Antonio—C. Kostar et al., $129.
Grappone, Frank—Granite Savings Bank and Trust Co., $183.
Gross, Samuel, et al.—C. Bence, $10,143.
Hessels, Francis J.—Crane & Clark, $871.
Heiner, William—Globe Credit Watch Co., $135.
Herbert, Frederick W.—J. Barkley, $129.
Hackert, Henry L. A.—Equitable Trust Co. of New York, $121.
Hoey, Fred—I. M. Finkelstein, $346.
Henderson, Stuart E.—H. P. Adams, $357.
Hayes, Kate S.—City of New York, costs, $157.
Huff, Kingsley, or Benedict Kingsley—L. Brun, $354.
Herzenstein, Max, et al.—M. Herzenstein et al., $262.
Harrison, Harry L.—A. P. G. Damm, $228.
Hayden, Henry C.—European-American Bank, $1,735.
Hoffman, Oscar—E. L. Rieser, $277.
Joline, Adrian H., et al., receivers—S. Friedman, $194.
Kendall, Charles, et al.—Knickerbocker Wall Paper Co., $352.
Kingsley, Benedict, or Kingsley Huff—L. Brun, $453.
King, Samuel J.—B. V. R. Winterbottom, $240.
Klotz, Peter-Carlos, Fernandez & Co., $188.
Kaplan, Michael, et al.—People, &c., $1,000.
Konrad, Alexander—J. H. Lauber, $159.
Larney, William A.—W. L. Cahn, $144.
Levy, Harry, guardian—H. Steiner, costs, $113.
Levine, Joseph R., et al.—C. Spielmann et al., $1,186.
Pinks, William C., et al.—G. Strobridge, $159.
Logan, Edgar—L. Morris, $140,463.
Lent, Smith, et al.—European-American Bank, $2,707.
Morse, William F.—J. C. Block, $101.
Morehouse, Mary S.—B. T. Morgan, $176.
Moreau, Henry M., et al.—W. R. H. Martin, $206.
Morris, Martin B.—Madison Trust Co., $2,747.
Meier, Peter J., Jr.—C. Adler, $191.
Metz, Bernhard—A. Frankenstein, $447.
Mann, Charles C., et al.—European-American Bank, $2,707.
McElligott, Dennis, et al.—P. Goldberg, $160.
McMahon, Timothy, et al.—Same, $160.
McCabe, Robert, et al.—F. C. Neale, $155.
Nadelman, Mollie, et al.—M. Malmuth, $171.
O'Connell, John H., (not summoned,) et al.—F. C. Neale, $155.
Perlman, William and Celia—I. Cohen, $115.
Posaner, Fred ick, et al.—M. Malmuth, $171.
Pachman, Hyman—J. Kulla Co., $1,427.
Rosenthal, Bessie—A. Gordon, $875.
Ramos, Jose J.—E. R. Thomas Motor Co., $214.
Robinson, Douglas, et al., receivers—S. Friedman, $194.
Roffis, Samuel, et al.—C. Spielmann et al., $1,186.
Seider, Max—E. H. Sayre et al., $126.
Stoddard, Charles F.—Simpson Crawford Co., $659.
Sachs, Maurice, et al.—Knickerbocker Wall Paper Co., $352.
Sullivan, Michael G.—A. Young, $277.
Schaeffler, Elisabeth—L. F. Bischof, $761.
Wild, George W.—New York and Albany Lighterage Co., $152.
Wichman, John C.—Ferguson Brothers & Forshav, $248.
Usona Stamping Works—E. Isaacs, $2,233.
Same—Same, $1,030.
Taft Construction Co. et al.—Knickerbocker Wall Paper Co., $352.
Royal Metal Steel Co.—Automobile Trade Directory, $204
New York Taxicab Co. —C. Anthony, $304.
Mountain Construction Co.—J. T. Barry, $534.
Empire State Novelty Co.—O. Lederer, $236.
M. Tallsky & Co.—Manhattan Rolling Mill, $249.
City of New York—E. L. MacEttrick, $500.
Feldberg Construction Co.—S. Strasbourger et al., $733.
New York Transportation Co.—J. F. Schoenfelder, $1,821.
Adamant Cement Co. et al.—European-American Bank, $2,707.
Alexander Co. et al.—A. R. Elliot Publishing Co., $222.
Buick Motor Co.—Fuchs & Lang Manufacturing Co., $15,796.
Maiden Lane Safe Deposit Co.—Mosler Safe Co., costs, $199.

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed:

Deady, Daniel J.—Peck Brothers & Co., April 19, 1910, $339.
Friedman, Abraham J.—M. Katz, Oct. 20, 1910, $121.
Farrell, John J.—R. Reistra, Nov. 28, 1910, $256.
Fry, George B.—A. F. T. Fry, Oct. 18, 1910, $403.
Mountain Construction Co., Jacob Frankel, and Frank Frankel—L. Marx et al., Nov. 19, 1910, $150.
North American Wireless Corporation—E. J. Simon, Oct. 31, 1910, $184.
Oishel, Achille J.—Borden's Condensed Milk Co., Oct. 12, 1908, $109.
City of New York—J. P. McDonald, April 12, 1909, (reversed,) $2,663.
Webes, Louis G.; John J. Cowdrey, and Ernest A. Weber—B. F. Goodrich Co., April 10, 1908, $405.
Friedman, Sarah, and Abraham Scheuer—People, &c., April 6, 1910, (vacated,) $1,000.
Hyman, Nathan, and Nathan Goldman—J. Bordin, Oct. 26, 1910, $631.
Furrer, Charles R.—Beadleston & Woerz, July 8, 1905, $1,260.
Breen, David, and Frederick W. Rinn—W. Quinn et al., June 27, 1910, $337.
Haanis, Forger—L. Speyer, Jan. 15, 1910, $[illegible].

COURT CALENDARS FOR TO-DAY.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court Decisions.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—Following were the Supreme Court of the United States decisions to-day:

60—Marchie Tiger, plaintiff in error, vs. the Western Investment Company et al.; and 331—William Brown and Levi B. Gritts, &c., appellants, vs. The United States.—Leave granted to file briefs as amicus curiae.

58—John F. Calder et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. the People of the State of Michigan ex rel. George E. Ellis et al.—Argument continued for the defendants in error and concluded for the plaintiffs in error.

331—William Brown and Levi B. Gritts, &c., appellants, vs. The United States.—Leave granted to the Attorney General of Oklahoma to file a brief herein as amicus curiae within four days.

The day call for Dec. 1: Nos. 60, (and 330 and 331,) 61, 14, 62, 64, 66, 67, 68, (and 69,) 70, 71, (and 445 and d17.)

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Hand, J.—Jury calendar. 140—Landau v. L V R R. 156—Williams v. Pullman Co. 169—Olivier v. Astor. 174—Anderson v. Otis Elev. 179—Reardon v. Penn R R. 180—Hamilton v. Titus. 182—Ullman Mfg Co v. N Y Evening Post. 223—Meyer Bridges v. Reiss. 224—Trimble v. Force. 225—Life Pub Co v. Mail and Express Co. 235—Penn Steel Co v. Elmore & Hamilton. 242—U S Wood Preserv Co v. Fitzgerald. 244—Hickey v. Penn R R.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Martin, J.—Jury calendar. 7—Havana Cent R R v. Hanson.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—Admiralty. 84—B & F Marine Ins Co v. Kilgner S S Co. 230—Price v. The Lloyd Brazileiro.

STATE.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Ingraham, P. J.; Laughlin, Clarke, Scott, and Miller, JJ.—Enumerated motions. 225—Frank v. Strauss. 229—In re Spencer. 229—Boettcher v. Boettcher.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Seabury, J.—Litigated motions. 1—Herbert v. Knick Trust Co. 2—Riley v. Seaich Co. 3—Peck v. Whitney. 4—Enoch v. Enoch. 5—Rosen v. Rosen. 6—In re Standard Cordage Co. 7—Holland v. London Realty Co. 8—Spencer v. City of New York. 9—Shapiro v. same. 10—Korn v. same. 11—Deutsch v. same. 12, 13—Gottesman v. Barrett Mfg Co. 14—In re Hillside Av. 15—In re Blau. 16—Bruder v. Bruder. 17—Golley v. Elec Percussion Tool Co. 18—Hewett Motor Co. v. Morton. 19—In re Harrer. 20—Regent v. Preferred Accident Ins Co. 21—Mutual Life Ins Co. v. Nicholas. 22—Waldner v. Reessing. 23—In re Connolly. 24—Von Hagen v. Canadian Cons Mines Co. 25—Blanchi v. Leon. 26—In re Almy. 27—Zelkus v. Florida East Coast Ry. 28—Conron Brothers Co. v. Fitzpatrick. 29—City of New York v. Isman. 30—Granger Co. v. Otis. 31—Riddle v. Shea. 32—Kohn v. Powell. 33—Latham v. Latham. 34—Lux v. Coldmont Realty Co. 35—Rothschild v. Rothschild. 36—Blaustein v. Blaustein.* 37—Grauer v. Riegel. 38—Rothbart v. Edey. 39, 40—Same v. Herzfeld. 41—Rainier Co. v. Agnew. 42, 43, 44—Whewell v. Riedinger. 45—Jackson v. Greek Currant Co. 46—Dacey v. Vogel. 47—Moran v. Richmond. 48—Von Brennen v. Macmonnies. 49—Straus v. House of Mercy. 50—Bloch v. Ringel. 51—Karetsch v. Frazier. 52—Hellbrun v. German Alliance Ins Co. 53—Dunn v. Holme. 54—Apesdorf v. Zwecker. 55—Arnstein v. Viggiano. 56—Smart v. Erlacher. 57—Columbia Bowel Supply Co. v. Fuyat. 58—Turnbull v. Henderson. 59—Richards v. Richards. 60—Keystone Nat Powder Co. v. Nat Explosives Co. 61—Kohn v. Powell. 62—Michelson v. Michelson. 63—Strzyczkowski v. Lekowski. 64—Bendick v. Meyer. 65—Levy v. Goldstein. 66—Lichtman v. Weinberger.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Davis, J.—Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—O'Gorman, J.—Motions. Preferred causes. 2056—Wendling v. Wendling. 1817—Constant v. Constant. General calendar: 1066—Meller v. Gerschowitz. 1029—Muller v. Muller. 739—Benjamin v. Benjamin. 977—Allen v. Allen. 445—Newman v. Smith. 679—Trapani v. Parrelli. 808—Eastern Heating Co v. Apartment Const Co. 934—Selva v. Ferri. 952—Obendorf v. Farmers' Loan and Trust Co. 593—Zwisler v. Zwisler. 658—Rosenbaum v. N Y Edison Co. 692—Pollock v. Levy. 699—Muller v. Trombetta. 716—Bossert v. Hays. 122—Post v. Post. 220—Brickner v. Sulzbacher. 227—Same v. same. 1045—Hyde v. Bowery Savings Bank. 1062—Tagg v. N Y C & H R R R. 1082—Littman v. Harris. 1093—Curnen v. Curnen. 695—Samuels v. Samuels. 855—North British and Mercantile Ins Co v. Gerstein. 269—Perlgut v. Williams. 270—Same v. same. 655—Gaskel v. Nolte.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Blanchard, J.—Criminal Term. 1—George W Yoandle. 2—Walter R. McDonald. 3—Samuel Klein.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Greenbaum, J.—Inquest 2743—Coal and Iron Nat Bank v. Johns. Inquest 2712—Witteoff v. Ginsberg. Inquest 2186—Feman v. Goldsweig. 2909—Harden, Jr., v. Harden. 2754—Couron Bros Co v. Lursson. 2701—Gualdi v. Falchero. 2084—Lewkowitz v. Wexelblatt. 2492—Cordell v. Shubert Theatrical Co. 290—In re Woods. 2838, 2839, 2840—Nassau Bank v. Melick. 2764—Traith v. Bradbury. 2966—Counselman Co of Buffalo v. De Vondi. 1332—Miller v. Douglas. 2018—Cramer v. G B Childs Co. 2335—Clean v. Rilmanian Bene Soc.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Hendrick, J.—20—Anderson v. Nassau Elec R R.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—McCall, J.—556—McLernon v. Terry & Tench Co. 3568, 3567—Maroney v. N Y Transp Co. 617—Mangin v. Maurer. 3787—Veale v. City of N Y. 3845—Stearns v. Titus. 163—Gismano v. City of N Y. 491—Fischer v. Weidenfeldt. 507—W Klein v. City of N Y. 510—F Klein v. City of N Y. 541—Backhaus v. Jetter Brew Co. 660—Geary v. Persian Rug Mfg Co. 486—Mawery v. Donnell. 142—Whalhelmer v. Press Pub Co. 678—Benson v. Whitehead. 506—Corcoran v. City of N Y. 3926—Daesener v. N Y Butchers' Dressed Meat Co. 3810—Kennedy v. Casey. 404—Evanson v. Livingston Const Co. 394—Cox v. Cadillac Hotel Co. 515—Simon v. Jackson. 3874—Walch v. McDermott Dairy Co. 263—De Rosa v. Furman. 557—Childs v. Carnegie Trust Co. 3711—Greenwald v. Met Leather Pav Co.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XV.—Newburger, J.—Inquest, 2892—Fitzgibbons Boiler Co v. Manhasset Realty Co. 880—Brill v. Divorsky. 1065—Krentzl v. Reynolds. 520 Hays v. Maiden Lane Realty Co. 164—Goldberg v. Koslon. 907—Lee v. Lee. 908—Lee v. Lee. 1869—Wildman v. Jones. 120—Murtagh v. Wein. 140—Murphy v. Orpheum Co. 902—Union Trust Co v. McCrum. 1026—Berolin v. Berolin. 1027—Same v. Same. Arcade Hotel Supply Co. 1088—Seckel v. D, L & W R R. 1090—State Bank v. Aachen & Munich Fire Ins Co. 1115—Taubin v. Syabo. 782—Verrone v. Richard. 146—Chandler v. Buchanan. 1127—Doyle v. Wynkoop-Hallenbeck-Crawford Co. 1198—Boskey v. Fiss. 1216—Elliott v. Stilwell. 490½ — Goodman Mfg Co v. Barnes. 734—J H Gray Co v. City of N Y. 606—Palmer v. Bok. 658—Asphalt Paving & Const Co v. City of N Y. 1349—Ryon v. McAdoo. 1—Traders' Bank. 444—Bruno v. Cent Bldg Imp & Invest Co. 162—Mitchell v. Hurd. 504—Dutton v. Warren. 176—A Clemens Horst Co v. M Groh's Sons. 206—Somerfield v. Solinsky. 214—Crocker-Wheeler Co v. Nat Meter Co. 776—Sobel v. Prince Manufacturing Co. 1—De Blanc v. Von Rosenberg. 821—Weln v. Epstein. 1883½—Brockway v. Greene. 562—Young v. U S Mtge & Trust Co. 473—Royal Live Fish Co v. Central Fish Co. 267—Souvenir Post Card Co v. Schloss. 1589—Del Genovese v. Del Genovese.

SURROGATES' COURT — Chambers—Cohalan, S.—Wills for probate: Sophie Leeders, Alexander Clark, Louise S. Sutherland, James N. Walker, Albert A. Frankel, Sophie Well, Eleanor Elder, Malvin J. Higgins, John B. Duer, Morris Cohen, J. Grahame Gardiner, Henry Steinemann, Cornelius McShane.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—O'Dwyer, J.; Part II., Lynch, J.; Part III., Green, J.; Part V., Finelite, J.; Part VI., La Fetra J.; Part VII., Delehanty, J.; Part VIII., Smith, J.—Calendar called in Part III. at 9:45 A. M. 786—Silverstein v. Kay. 1461—Mergrioli v. Quitzan. 1428—Arnold v. Webber Const Co. 1429—Gerstenlauer v. same. 1471—Hirsch v. Thomas. 1474—Menscher v. Krellman. 1479—Levison v. Harris. 1481—Sutten v. Int R T Co. 1482—Peters v. Cohn. 1486—Lawyers Title Ins & Trust Co v. Welch. 1488—Urding v. Ruff. 1491—Catinella v. Interborough R T Co. 1493—Bloch v. Spazirman. 1495—Vleczor v. Hedden Const Co. 1498—Ziring v. Marens Paper Box Co. 1499—Cohen v. North River Ins Co. 1502—Yovin v. Miller. 1505—Friedler v. Shapiro. 1508—Aclerno v. Cliett. 1509—Cohen v. London Guarantee & Accident Co. 1511—Schiller v. James M. O'Dea Trucking Co. 1515—Mutual Life Ins Co v. Polhemus. 1516—Van Nest Woodworking Co v. Mahoney. 1518—Smith v. Lorimer A. Cushman B Co. 1519—Glaeser v. Golden. 1520—Nennella v. Brady. 1524—Voska v. Huppert. 1026—Stern v. Stern. 1527—Gallagher v. Goodstein. 1528—Einsworth v. Davidson. 1529—Einsworth v. Davidson. 1530—Kiernan v. Rainier. 1531—Alotta v. Clarence L. Smith Co. 1532—Mammola v. J. Chein Co. 1533—Provitere v. Bell. 1534—Germano v. Alfred E. Norton Co. 1539—Framalare v. L. N. Hartog Candy Co. 1540—Rodgers v. Reynolds. 1541—Konkel v. Joline. 1542—Duffe v. Whitridge. 1543—Giuseppe v. Chein. 1544—Yachmowits v. Independent Order of Brith Abraham. 1545—Terry v. Mercadante. 1546—Glinsberg v. Herman. 1549—Price v. D'Amico. 1551—Goldstein v. Bocolovitz. 1553—Butler v. Hauptmann. 1554—Greenhaut v. Schlessel. 1557—Nat Enameling & S Co v. Nat Surety Co. 1560—Bikel v. Jolinson. 1562—Hamburger v. Breitbart. 1563—Buchner v. Baruch. 1564—Levison v. Bulman. 1565—O'Connor v. J. F. Tapley Co. 1568¼—Sparks v. Municipal Filtration Co. 1570—Werner v. Lordi. 1577—Phisterer v. Whitridge. 1580—Kirby v. Estey Piano Co. 1581—Berant v. N Y Taxicab Co. 1585—Cleaver v. Pierson. 1586—MacManus v. Chelsea Realty Co. 1842—Pabst Brew Co v. Fletcher.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—McAvoy, J. 2578—Priestly v. Riccadonna Hotel Co. 2561—Stack v. Dollar Sav Bank. 2584—K L & W Const Co v. Robertson. 2588—Marcus v. Bauer. 2502—Perlstein v. Meisel. 2488—Wormser v. Jacob. 2310—Daley v. Finch. 2453—Abramson v. Potts. 2570—Appleby v. Olsen. 2525—Gottesfeld v. Weinstein. 2531—Fein v. Haas. 2510—Brocher v. Schneider. 2598—Brokaw v. Watt. 2532—Tudisco v. De Nobile. 2553—De Rosa v. same. 2602—Kriskal v. Rosenberg. 2604—Silverstein v. Shapiro. 1885—Baker v. Trench. 2587—Grimaldi v. Defeo Realty Co. 2551—Burnstein v. Ind Order A. Israel. 2509—Wynkoop-Hallenbeck-Crawford Co v. Art Color Printing Co. 603—Gutierrez v. Garcia. 2600—Bloom v. Polacesek. 2583—Reichard v. Weinberg. 2586—Costabile v. Schoen. 2595—Spencer v. Olson. 2534—Bond v. Vandergrift. 2175—Rothstein v. Rothstein. 2593—Goldberg v. Only Shirt Co. 2558—Eckstein v. Rosenthal. 2588—Gutzeit v. Hirshman. 2590—Sullivan v. Van Valkenberg. 2620—Scognamillo v. Sanfilpo. 2621—Santamaura v. same. 2622—Montana v. same. 2623—Borea v. same. 2625—Moraff v. Cartaldo. 2573—Green v. Shapiro. 2612—Ritter v. Eisen. 2613—E. Sullivan Co. v. Silby. 2617—Chautauqua Planing Mill Co. v. Enoch Realty Co. 2615—Griggs & Co. v. Leamy. 2626—Weinberger v. Rumon. 2605—Brooks v. Discount & Sec Co. 2606—Corcoran v. same. 2629—Lessing v. Karp. 2632—Cesario v. Caloose. 2633—Appleb.aum v. Green. 2636—Pecord v. Pizzi. 2637—Ballanta v. Feracs. 2607—Rosenbluth v. Sun Const Co. 2630—Seiden v. Kalisker. 2545—O'Beirne v. Callan. 2586—Mevoglioni v. Savoy Trust Co. 2594—Schwed v. Hemming. 2511—Studebaker Bros Co v. Jones. 2565—Terry & Tench Co v. Wallos. 2634—Wood v. Sarmitty. 2630—Scheinberg v. Eisenberg. 2640—Rogell v. Glucklich.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT.—Davis, J. Rittwagen v. Wallach Ressler & Co. (2)—E Mortimer Boyle.

SUPREME COURT.—Seabury, J. Conrey v. Somerville—Gustavus A Rogers. In re Thedford—William C. Arnold.

SUPREME COURT.—Amend, J. In re Usona Stamping Co—Richard M Martin.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT.—Davis, J. James O'Connell v. Lina Simon—James A. Foley. Fredk Mathesine v. Haase Lipman Const Co (2)—John H Van Tine. Marcy Realty Co v. St Paul's Con Co—Elsie Ludvigh. Leon Tuchmann v. New Realty Co—Edwd V Nicholson. Jennie Levine v. Simon Layerowitz—Jacob Katz. Lincoln Mtg Co v. Hannah Beyer—Manus J Blumenthal. Lincoln Mtg Co v. John B Berry Co—Manus J Blumenthal. Joseph Goldstein v. Morris Singer—Henry Brady. Jacob Karanefsky v. Bernard Grenthal—John J Mackin. Sarah M Sandford v. Painter Realty Co (2)—John E Duffy, Edward Friedman v. Nevelson-Goldberg (2)—Arthur D Truax. Best v. Mulligan—Richard F Murphy.

CITY COURT.—Schmuck, J. Morris Dicker v. Morris Shapiro—Mark Elsner. Fred A Bohling v. Jos T Wilson—Joseph Forrester.

Board of Estimate To-day.

Consideration of certain proposed changes in the city map in Brooklyn, Queens, the Bronx, and Richmond, in changing the grade of certain streets and laying out new streets.

Consideration of proposals to acquire title to certain streets and portions thereof, and to certain easements in the various boroughs.

Consideration of rule and damage maps and profiles in various street title acquisitions.

Consideration of several new, grading, and paving improvements in the various boroughs.

Consideration of communication from Borough President Cromwell of Richmond, urging that legislation be secured which will permit of placing a portion of the cost of acquiring and improving streets having a width of more than sixty feet in the tax budget of the borough in which the street is located and of collecting it in five annual installments.

Consideration of report of committee recommending that the proposed plaza improvement at the Brooklyn end of the Brooklyn Bridge should only be approved at this time if legislation can be obtained to have the cost fall on the Borough of Brooklyn.

Consideration of recommendation by the Controller relative to request to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court on the total amount of subway bonds to be exempted from the debt limit.

Consideration of recommendation by the Controller that all heads of departments authorized to incur obligations and execute contracts payable out of corporate stock submit to him all plans, specifications, and estimates of cost.

Consideration of recommendation by the Controller that property at Southern Boulevard and Crotona Park East be acquired for park purposes, subject to assessment for paving and grading.

Consideration of recommendation from Borough President McAneny of Manhattan that the budget exhibit be repeated next year, but on a smaller scale than this year.

Report of the Controller recommending an appropriation of $160,000 to pay for relaying of old and laying new water pipes in Jerome Avenue, the Bronx.

Report of the Controller recommending the appropriation of $15,000 for a dormitory for Willard Parker Hospital.

Report of the Controller recommending the appropriation of $79,000 to pay for new filing cases and furnishings for the office of the County Clerk of New York County.

Report of the Controller recommending the appropriation of $143,000 to pay for steel filing cases for the Hall of Records.

Report of the Controller recommending the appropriation of $96,000 for iron fences around Fulton, Amersfort, and Bushwick Parks in Brooklyn, and Kings Park in Queens.

Report of the Controller recommending the appropriation of $1,150,000 for ferry and dock improvements.

Report of the Corporate Stock Budget Committee recommending the appropriation of $31,000 to pay the salaries and expenses of the Metropolitan Sewerage Commission for the first seven months of next year.

Consideration of recommendation of the Controller that the Mayor appoint a committee to consider the advisability of the creation of the position of City Architect.

Report of the Controller recommending that the application of Street Cleaning Commissioner Edwards for permission to install the Lawrence automatic wagon brake on the carts and trucks of the department be denied on the ground that the device is too complicated and too costly.

Consideration of report of committee of engineers appointed to investigate the agreement between the Public Service Commission and the Bradley Contracting Company for the settlement of the contractor's claims on the construction of the so-called bridge loop subway.

Brooklyn Calendars.

SUPREME COURT — Appellate Division—Jenks, Burr, Thomas, Rich, Carr, JJ.—Enumerated day calendar. 811—Andruizzis v. P & R Coal Co. 920—Platt v. Bonsall. 845—Jones v. Smith. 706—Polkowski v. N Y & Q Co Ry. 884—Duryea v. Zimmerman. 647—Queens Terminal Co v. Schmick. 761—Desmond v. Foundation Co. 808—Union Bank v. U S Exchange Bank. 770—Hack v. Dady 771—Same v. same. 767—Fischer v. Prudential Ins Co. 927—Johnson v. C I & B R R. 929, M A—Sullivan v. Schoemler. 931—Johnson v. C I & B R. 932—Van Wicklen v. Van Wicklen. 933, M A—Boynton Co v. Trohn. 934—Pond v. New Rochelle Water Co. 936—O'Neil v. Sprinkler Co. 1010—Matter of Lynbrook. 907—Klein v. Cohen. 723—People v. Pisano.

Westchester County.

COUNTY COURT—Platt, J. 1818—Carpenter v. Carpenter. 1824—Kyle v. Lowensohn. 1860—Van Brunt v. Grab. 1821—Johnston v. Edwards. 1882—Tyrrell v. Huhne, Jr. 1765—Zino v. Serviss. 1872—Donnelly v. Horan. 1887—Guida v. J H Flick Con Co. 1888—Smith & Co v. Horton and another. 1889—Wilson v. Raab. 1890—Miller v. N Y & N H R R Co. 1898—Hogan v. Molloy. 1899—Kinsella v. Bellew and another. 1900—Levy v. Pope. 1902—Brigham v. Putnam. 1906—Columbia Phonograph Co v. Hillman. 1907—Miller v. Manfredt. 1909—Whelan v. Reardon.

The following causes if answered ready will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon the call. 1910—McGuinness v. Lowa. 1911—Kisselburgh v. Ranger. 1912—Carroll v. Griffen. 1913—Berstrand v. Linn. 1914—Rae v. Brown. 1915—Mathews v. Curran. 1916—Kavanagh v. Hadden. 1917—Tierney v. Hobby. 1918—Branch of Ed Union Fr School, Dist 1, Town of Ossining v. Storms. 1919—Caledonian Club v. Smith. 1920—Scott v. Kelly. 1921—Bambauer v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 1922—Bambara v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 1923—Rutledge v. Stondreni. 1924—Mancusi v. Capasso. 1925—Commite v. Richards.

SUPREME COURT—Part I., Thompkins, J.; Part II., Keogh, J. 572—Sherman v. Herms. 832—Cunningham, Weir, as Pres of Adams Express Co. 459—Piermont v. Victro. 620—Freeman v. D. Saunder's Sons. 588—Carpenter v. Ebling Brewing Co. 512—Orchard v. Winyah Park Realty Co of Pelham. 497—People v. Strang et al. 538—First Nat Bank of Ossining v. Ossining Nat Bank. 631—Mt Kisco Bottling Co v. Blath. 636—Harvey v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 637—Swanson v. de L Mayer. 638—Trey v. Godfrey. 640—O'Neill v. New York Tel Co. 641—Morrisey v. Condon. 642—Mt Vernon Nat Bank v. Esser & another. 643—Messinger v. Rhine. 644—Cain v. Thompson-Starrett Co. 645—Hoyt v. City of New Rochelle.

Queens County.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Term—Humphrey, J.—2970—People v. Felice Esposito. 2978—Same v. Albert Santello. 2974—Same v. Tony De Martino. 2978—Same v. Joseph Enright.

Arrival of Buyers

Arriving and resident buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; J. Custer, notions, laces, toilet, and leather goods; 51 Walker Street.

Donaldson, L. S. Company, Minneapolis, Minn.; L. S. Donaldson, dry goods; 2 Walker Street.

Denheim & McKay Company, Worcester, Mass.; G. E. Newkirk, merchandise manager; Mr. Krell, representing; Mr. Thompson, representing; 2 Walker Street.

MacInnes, John C., Company, Worcester, Mass.; J. C. MacInnes, dry goods; 55 White Street.

Porteous & Mitchell Company, Norwich, Conn.; H. D. Mitchell, men's clothing and furnishing goods; 55 White Street.

Watt & Shand, Lancaster, Penn.; W. S. Sullivan, cloaks and furs; 55 White Street.

Gimbel Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; Miss Zook, waists; Mrs. Rankin, dresses; 231 Broadway.

White, R. H., Company, Boston, Mass.; Mr. Loftus, representing; 41 Union Square.

Pelletier Company, Sioux City, Iowa; L. S. Mears, cloaks, suits, and furs; 45 East Seventeenth Street.

Stearns, R. H., & Co., Boston, Mass.; J. P. Hansen, linens; 45 East Seventeenth Street.

Root & McBride Company, Cleveland, Ohio; W. G. Grayell, shirts, overalls, and trousers; 72 Leonard Street.

Krolik, A., & Co., Detroit, Mich.; D. Scheyer, laces, white goods, notions, and fancy and leather goods; 51 Leonard Street.

Sanger Brothers, Dallas, Texas; E. Stern, notions; 15 Mercer Street.

Rhodes, E. L., & Co., Atlanta, Ga.; E. L. Rhodes, millinery; R. A. Beard, hats; Broadway Central Hotel.

Pollard, A. G., Company, Lowell, Mass.; A. L. Churchman, cloaks and suits; Hotel Collingwood.

King & McLeod Company, Newport, R. I.; D. Morrison, cloaks, suits, and waists; Hotel Albemarle.

Snellenberg, N., & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; Miss A. M. Day, laces; S. Lieberman, domestics; 683 Broadway.

Spokane Dry Goods Company, Spokane, Wash.; E. C. Patterson, furnishing goods, hosiery, and underwear; 260 West Broadway; Hotel Seville.

Quackenbush, G. V. S., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; J. J. Madden, cloaks and suits; Hotel Imperial.

Hunter & Hunter, Detroit, Mich.; T. Hunter, gloves and hosiery; 87 White Street.

Madigan Brothers Company, Chicago, Ill.; J. M. Kelly, furnishing goods; Hotel Grand.

Barney, H., & Co., Schenectady, N. Y.; W. H. Warner, furnishing goods and hosiery; 75 Spring Street.

Chandler Company, Boston, Mass.; A. E. Beck, dress goods and silks; Hotel Imperial.

Slattery, E., & Co., Boston, Mass.; P. A. O'Connell, cloaks and suits; Hotel Wolcott.

Burch Brothers Company, Waterloo, Iowa; G. E. Burch, cloaks and suits; Waldorf-Astoria.

Kaufmann Brothers, Pittsburg, Penn.; T. Kaufmann, furnishing and fancy goods; 648 Broadway.

Duffy & Mclnnerney Company, Rochester, N. Y.; D. B. Boyce, silks; 45 East Seventeenth Street.

McCurdy & Norwel Company, Rochester, N. Y.; J. S. Banford, notions; 821 Broadway; Park Avenue Hotel.

Malley, E., Company, New Haven, Conn.; H. J. Daggett, notions; 820 Church Street.

Gamble-Desmond Company, New Haven, Conn.; E. O'Meara, dress goods and silks; 129 West Twenty-seventh Street.

Brine, W. H., Company, Boston, Mass.; G. A. Reidpath, notions, laces, gloves, hosiery, and underwear; Hotel Imperial.

Buchanan & Young, Lancaster, Penn.; J

Clean Business Opportunities.

Investment and Business Opportunity advertisements are accepted and printed in The New York Times with a view to informing its readers of legitimate offers.

The New York Times reserves the right to decline any advertisement that it considers undesirable.

LOST

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

LOST—Saturday, Nov. 26, 7:30 to 7:45 P. M., Subway, 116th St. and Lenox Av. to 110th St., to 94th St. and Broadway, a diamond bar pin, with safety catch, containing seven stones; liberal reward and no questions asked. Alfred Blum, 72 Grand.

LOST.—November 28, 6 P. M., silver bag, north-bound Lexington Av. car, or west-bound 86th St. crosstown car, marked "H. M. O'B."; reward. A. B., 1 West 85th St.

LOST.—Tuesday, ladies' room, Hotel Plaza, or vicinity, lady's gold mesh purse, containing small amount money. Reward paid for return to Mrs. Carleton, 264 West 57th St.

LOST—Tuesday, small enameled bar pin, nine decorations, three pearls, vicinity West End Av., Broadway, 87th and 88th Sts.; suitable reward. 307 West 88th St.

LOST.—Monday, the 28th, Subway, between 59th and Hoyt St., Brooklyn, pigskin traveling bag. Return 68 Bay 28th St., Bensonhurst, Brooklyn.

LOST—On Sunday, gold breastpin, diamond in centre, vicinity of Flatbush or Sterling Place; liberal reward. A. B. Thall, 474 East 7th St., Flatbush.

LOST—On Nov. 25, sealskin muff in taxicab, from York Hotel or Clayton's, 50th St. and 7th Av.; suitable reward. Wardell, 832 7th Av.

LOST—SMALL BLACK PURSE, CONTAINING SUM OF MONEY ONLY; REWARD. RETURN TO GOLDMAN, 62 WEST 93D ST.

LOST.—In Harlem, gold watch, initials R. C., and fob, with rowing medal; reward. Ruth Childs, 68 West 118th St., New York.

LOST.—Physician's bag; Subway, Broadway local, 59th to 116th; 4:40 P. M.; suitable reward. 749 Madison Av.

LOST—Mink muff, possibly in Macy's, Wednesday afternoon; $10 reward. Farriss, 375 Manhattan Av.

LOST—Gold watch, marked "A. S."; reward given; finder return to Bergstrom, 847 Lexington Av.

LOST.—Pass book, No. 1265, Hudson Trust Co. Return to G. M. Vail, 111 West 104th St. Reward.

LOST.—Eastern Star pin; reward. Return to Miss McLees, Whitestone Av., Flushing, L. I.

LOST—Wednesday, A. M., on 42d St., some money. J. C. Royce, Grand Central Station.

LOST.—Monogram gold belt pin, F. M. R. Address 216 West 44th St., city. Reward.

LOST—Old-fashioned gold pencil and knife attached to chain; reward. K 61 Times.

LIBERAL REWARD for return of money in envelope, marked Mills. Cashier McCreery's 34th St. store.

LOST AND FOUND, CATS, DOGS

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

LOST—LIBERAL REWARD (and no questions asked) will be paid for return of fawn-colored English bulldog; English address on collar. 109 India St., Brooklyn.

LOST—Russian wolfhound dog, collar; white, black spots; liberal reward. Capt. Dominick Henry, Sixteenth Precinct, 233 Mercer St.

LOST—Brown tabby Angora cat, male; return and receive reward. McAllister, 310 West 140th.

LOST—Sunday morning, small female toy poodle; deaf; reward, $10. Janitor, 316 West 111th.

LOST—White female bull terrier, brown spot on neck; reward. Demitropolis, 156 West 15th.

FOUND

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

FOUND.—Lady's jewel bag containing jewelry. Address K 19 Times.

FOUND, Sept. 22.—HUDSON & MANHATTAN RAILROAD COMPANY—HUDSON TUBES. Apply 137 Christopher St.: A considerable sum of money—several hundred dollars. This is the second advertisement.

FOUND, Nov. 29.—HUDSON & MANHATTAN RAILROAD COMPANY—HUDSON TUBES. Apply 137 Christopher St.: Umbrellas, purse, catalogue, three packages, book, Pennsylvania Railroad ticket.

FOUND, Nov. 29.—BROOKLYN R. T. CO. Apply Lost Property Room, 167 Montague St., Brooklyn: SURFACE AND ELEVATED—Trousers, muff, satchel, wearing apparel, muff, books, music roll, music; trousers, rubbers, lady's wearing apparel, eyeglasses, gloves, dress suit case, doll, check book, library book, F. L. & Co.; small vise, sealskin coat, elect. goods, pieces metal, board, bottle tops, Treasurer's account book, C. Club; satchel, tags, box of cards and umbrella, corset, kid gloves, old shoes, pocketbooks, umbrellas, plumber's cleats, black muff, clothes, coat and vest, fur neckpiece, one rubber, pocketbooks, umbrellas.

FOUND—Nov. 23 to 29 inclusive, LEHIGH VALLEY R. R. On trains. Awaiting ownership at the office of General Baggage Agent, Lehigh Valley R. R., South Bethlehem, Penn. Umbrella, rubbers, coat, muff, package, key ring.

FOUND, Nov. 29—JERSEY CENTRAL RAILROAD. Apply Station Master, Jersey City, N. J.: Box.

FOUND, Nov. 29—NEW YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Grand Central Station: Two books, 2 packages, 2 pair gloves, blueprint.

FOUND, Nov. 29—LONG ISLAND RAILROAD. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Long Island City: Muff, bag, scarf.

FOUND, Nov. 29—LACKAWANNA RAILROAD. Apply Information Bureau, Hoboken, N. J.: Muff, 2 umbrellas, handbag, pair gloves, drawing.

FOUND, Nov. 29—PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD: Four umbrellas, 1 package, 2 pair gloves, coat, hand purse, book.

FOUND, Nov. 29—ERIE RAILROAD. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City, N. J.: Drumstick, 3 umbrellas, key, pair gloves, rubber, package, package collars and cuffs, 2 packages, 4 umbrellas, pocketbook, music roll, envelope, package of collars.

FOR SALE.

30c. a line 1 time; 3 times 25c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

Antique, heavily carved, four-post mahogany bedstead with original tester, formerly owned by Ambassador C. S. A.; photograph on application. Address Slidell, Box 182 Times. 80 Broadway.

High-grade office furniture, desks, tables partitions, telephone booths; new and slightly used, &c.; immense stock to select from. Budd & Co., 73 Spring St. Tel., Spring 5483.

A gentleman's Australian mink fur-lined coat; elegant Persian lamb collar; never worn; price $30; cost $140; raccoon robe, large, $25; cost $80. J. Forest, 118 East 28th St.

Probable answers to pictures in Evening Mail's booklover's contest; 50 now ready; price, 50 cents; have won three first prizes. J. C. Dawes, 816 Custom House, Louisville, Ky.

Slightly used office furniture, filing cabinets, cash registers, safes, time clocks, adding machines, desks, mimeographs, multigraphs, typewriters. Nathan's, 4 White St.

Desks, partitions, telephone booths, tables, chairs, wardrobes, mirrors, wall fixtures, business furniture all kinds. Finn Bros., 59-65 Franklin 358 Broadway.

For Sale.—Regulation size Brunswick-Balke billiard table; Saratoga style; complete outfit; practically new. Inquire of E. Q. Trowbridge, 111 Broadway.

Diamonds, watches, cash or credit; largest stock, lowest prices; representative calls if desired. American Watch and Diamond Co., 6 Maiden Lane.

A lady wishes to dispose of two new fur coats, $20-$30 each, worth $60-$90; fur set, $10; fur hat, $3. Mrs. Loew, 520 West 143th St.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS WANTED

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

[illegible] Jan. 1, three to five unfurnished ground floor front, between [illegible] 110th Sts. "G.," Presbyterian Hospital.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

30c. a line 1 time; 3 times 25c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

A Good Business for You.—A free course of lectures on life insurance has been arranged for. It will be given by one of the best experts in the business, in order to show its possibilities, financially and otherwise. No obligation to take up the business. Address Mr. T., Post Office Box 330, Madison Square Branch, City.

Office manager and cashier wanted for company's New York office; must make reasonable investment in the business; money secured and promptly returned if either party has cause for dissatisfaction; good salary and small commission on business done; this position has large, permanent earning power and increasing future; must be a good man to get the position. Prompt, K 46 Times.

Competent sales manager wanted for New York City; must have experience, some ready cash, and good references; salary, expenses, and commissions paid promptly. Address Cash Business, Box H 128 Times.

Wide-awake business man wanted to take charge of office in Middle West; good salary, expenses, and commission; reasonable investment required; money absolutely secure. Address Middle West, Box H 129 Times.

Florida Aster Park Colony, St. John's River, Lake County. For sale—10-acre tracts, $25 per acre; $5 down, balance 10 years. Steamer, rail. Owner, H. Ritter, 21 Lispenard St., N. Y.

Paying business needs $11,000 additional capital to sell two new patented articles ready for market; party can be active or inactive. P 282 Times Downtown.

I have the idea. Have you the capital? With $15,000 we can easily clear $2,500 per year each; references exchanged. Address Unique, 54 Times Office.

The New York Times welcomes and treats confidentially any information that will aid in excluding fraudulent and objectionable advertising.—Adv.

HELP WANTED, FEMALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,

Fulton Street, Brooklyn.

SALESWOMEN.—Require several hundred intelligent saleswomen for all departments, including the following: Linings, Books, Stationery, Lace, Embroidery, Hosiery, Umbrellas, Jewelry, Leather Goods, Fancy Goods, Toilet Articles, Perfumery, Muslin Underwear, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Furs, Gents' Furnishings, Notions, Ribbons, Pictures, Toys, Veilings, Art Embroidery, Candy, China, Housefurnishings, Silverware, Bric-a-Brac, Knit Underwear, and Untrimmed Hats.

ALSO

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES.—Several high school graduates required as saleswomen in our Book Department; department store experience not absolutely necessary. Apply by mail or in person to Superintendent.

NOTICE—STORE CLOSES AT 6 P. M.; SIX DAYS PRIOR TO CHRISTMAS AT 7 P. M.

CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS wanted; excellent opportunity for capable woman. Apply with references, Benedict, Dorlexa Apartments, 318 West 100th St.

COMPETENT GIRL for general housework; German preferred; best wages and a good home; reference required. 43 Orchard St., Bloomfield, N. J.

GIRLS.

R. H. MACY & CO. require several bright, well-recommended girls to make themselves generally useful. Apply at office of General Manager.

GLOVES.

R. H. MACY & CO. require several competent, experienced saleswomen for their Glove Department; permanent positions to desirable applicants. Apply at office of General Manager.

GREENHUT & COMPANY

HAVE A NUMBER OF POSITIONS TO OFFER TO

SALESWOMEN

WHO ARE THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED IN THE FOLLOWING DEPARTMENTS:

NOTIONS,
BOOKS,
STATIONERY,
TOYS
DOLLS,
LEATHER GOODS.

GREENHUT & COMPANY
REQUIRE EXPERIENCED
SALESWOMEN
FOR THEIR
JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE
DEPARTMENTS.

GREENHUT & COMPANY
REQUIRE EXPERIENCED
CASHIERS
IN THEIR
TUBE ROOM.
ALSO FOR CASH REGISTERS.

HOSIERY
UNDERWEAR,
HANDKERCHIEF,
LACE,
VEILING,
DRESS TRIMMINGS.

GREENHUT & COMPANY
REQUIRE EXPERIENCED
SALESWOMEN
IN THEIR
GLOVE AND
ART NEEDLEWORK DEPARTMENTS.

GREENHUT & COMPANY
REQUIRE EXPERIENCED
GIRLS
OVER SIXTEEN YEARS OF AGE
FOR THEIR
AUDITING DEPARTMENT.
MUST BE QUICK AND ACCURATE AT FIGURES.

THESE POSITIONS ARE NOT FOR THE LIMITED HOLIDAY SEASON, BUT ARE PERMANENT FOR ALL WHO PROVE SATISFACTORY. APPLY AT SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE.

LADIES—Reliable home work applying transfers; $1.50 dozen guaranteed. 71 West 23d, Room 814.

PHARMACIST.

R. H. MACY & CO. have a vacancy for a licensed drug clerk (female.) Apply at office of General Manager.

SALESWOMEN.

R. H. MACY & CO. have vacancies in various departments throughout the store for competent, experienced saleswomen; permanent positions to desirable applicants. Apply at office of General Manager.

WANTED—Experienced stenographer; good position with manufacturing company in Bronx. Answer, stating age, experience, salary you have been earning, and give reference, H 137 Times.

WANTED—Stenographer and typewriter in office of large mercantile house; reasonable salary to commence; references required. Ornamental, K 51 Times.

WANTED—Ladies of experience in selling high-class educational works to handle the best proposition of the century. Call or write 315 5th Av., Room 906.

HELP WANTED, MALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

BOYS WANTED AS MESSENGERS, 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER; BRING REFERENCES AND WORKING PAPERS. AMERICAN DISTRICT TELEGRAPH COMPANY, 62 VESEY ST.

CLERK.—Bill and delivery clerk, also for stock and to make himself generally useful; paper and twine business; state experience and reference; salary $12. Clerk, 200 Times, Downtown.

NOTION BUYER wanted; only those with first-class references need apply. Address A. Mark's Sons, Amsterdam, N. Y.

PERSONAL

40 cents per agate line each insertion.

For Adoption.—Armenian boy, 9 years old; very bright, attractive, and affectionate; born in this country; speaks only English. F. D., 47 Times.

HELP WANTED, MALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

SALESMAN.—A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT AND EXPERIENCED SALESMAN IN LACES, EMBROIDERIES, VEILINGS, ETC., WHO HAS TRAVELED AND IS THOROUGHLY ACQUAINTED WITH THE TRADE IN PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON CAN MAKE EXCEPTIONALLY FAVORABLE ARRANGEMENTS BY APPLYING TO GOLDENBERG BROS. & CO., 109 FIFTH AVENUE, IN WRITING ONLY, STATING EXPERIENCE, QUALIFICATION AND REFERENCES. APPLICATIONS WILL BE TREATED STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.

SALESMEN wanted for all territories to handle a line of well made, popular priced nightgowns; only experienced muslin underwear salesmen need apply. Samuel Salzman, 476 Broadway.

SALESMAN.—Lubricating oils, greases; to a man with trade or one with selling ability employment on a liberal basis is offered by an oil concern. K 60 Times.

SALESMAN, first class, good butcher. Apply Michael Gelsman, 563 Lenox Av.

SOLICITORS.—Two young men for a new advertising system; expenses and commission paid. Apply Masonic Hall, Room 1,105.

SPECIALTY SALESMEN
FOR
CLOTHS AND DRESS GOODS.

WANTED—Men of experience and records that will bear investigation to sell cloths and dress goods to cutting up and jobbing trade in New York City and vicinity. Address, in confidence, giving full particulars and references, Dress Goods, K 58 Times.

TRAVELING SALESMEN
FOR
DRESS GOODS.

WANTED—Salesmen having an acquaintance with influence and a strong hold on the retail trade, to sell dress goods in the following States: New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Ohio; only those having an established connection which they wish to sever for good reasons and records which will bear closest scrutiny need apply. Give full particulars, references, and present connection. Your communication will be treated with confidence. Dress Fabrics, K 59 Times.

TRAVELER—Field seeds; young man of good education and character, some knowledge of the trade preferred. H 133 Times.

WANTED—College graduate, American, under 25, of initiative, application, common sense, quick thinker, and careful worker in correspondence and exploiting department of large New York publisher; no canvassing. Application must state college, year of graduation, experience if any. A Box 319 Times.

WANTED—An active, alert, enterprising, and ambitious young man to act as advertising manager for a well-known publication; must be thorough and prompt and able to write good advertisements and letters. Address K 25 Times.

WANTED—In a large downtown fire insurance office, a ledger clerk familiar with handling agents' monthly statement of overdue balances. Answer, stating age, experience, and salary required, P 271 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Sober and industrious young man with experience in the manufacture of small wire coil springs; plant located in the Pittsburg district; position permanent; give reference. K 33 Times.

Wanted—Farmer and wife for farm in Connecticut; good wages and comfortable surroundings. For particulars address Eccoci Farm, Bridgewater, Conn.

WANTED—A salesman that can take along a popular line of cloaks for the South. K 32 Times.

WANTED—In a wholesale dry goods house bright, active boy. Address Woolens, 287 Times.

WANTED—Valet; one who can also act as barber. Address, with references, K 24 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 17, good at writing and figures; references. P., 266 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED

Employment Bureaus.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

ORGANIST for Episcopal church, 25 miles out, $500. Webster's Choir Agency, 136 5th Av.

Commercial.

BOOKKEEPER and typewriter, competent and experienced; references required; $20. Call Gahagan Agency, 256 Broadway.

Domestic.

A. A. HOFMAYER, 320 Fifth Avenue.—Telephone 4527 Madison Square; agency for superior domestic help.

The New York Times endeavors to keep its columns free from erroneous and fraudulent statements. To this end The Times invites the co-operation of its readers.—Adv.

SITUATIONS WANTED, FEMALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day

A.—DRESSMAKER, formerly with 5th Av. house, assures you design, fit, and workmanship equal to the best houses in the city; remodeling equal to new; prompt, reliable, and reasonable. Mme. Cully, 138 West 48th. Telephone.

COOK, &c.—Experienced young woman cook and laundress; city references. Massey's bell, 205 East 77th St.

COOK.—Japanese woman, experienced cook, wishes position with private family; best city references. H 168 Times.

COOK—WAITRESS.—Mother and daughter as cook and waitress; city or country. Mrs. Shields, 101 West 97th St.

DAY'S WORK.—By competent woman. (German), good cook, cleaning, laundress; references. 153 East 127th St.

DRESSMAKER.—Artistic French dressmaker, designer wishes work by day in private families. Mlle. Marguerite, 321 West 55th. Columbus 4080.

GERMAN, English, French correspondent, translator, and stenographer desires work by the week, day, or hour. Address Dressler, 226 West 75th St. Tel. 5725—Columbus.

GIRL (20) wishes position with advancement; office work. Elizabeth Kelly, 402 West 31st St.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Position as such with small family by capable, experienced young woman; country preferred. K 26 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Good writer; good references. K 13 Times.

PROOFREADER.—Position wanted by capable woman; non-union; best of reference. K 14 Times.

READER.—Clergyman's daughter wishes employment reading to invalid, blind, or elderly person; references. K 11 Times.

REFINED elderly lady, American, as attendant, working housekeeper; good cook, experienced nurse; adults only; apartments. Particulars, references, N. M., 886 9th Av.

SECRETARY.—Business woman, correspondent, accountant, manager, association with leading publishers, wishes secretaryship, social or literary work, requiring short hours. K 50 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced; excellent education; quick, careful operator; understands office work thoroughly, excellent speller; references furnished from former employer; salary desired, $15. Qualified, P 263 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, excellent speller; understands office work; good education; operates machine quickly and neatly; very best references furnished; salary desired, $8 to begin. Miss S., P 262 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, excellent education; four years' practical experience; transcribes accurately, rapidly; conscientious worker; refined; unquestionable references; $12. Exceptional, P 269 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—First-class, wants position; rapid shorthand writer; whole or part time; Remington or Underwood. Miss A., 280 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED, FEMALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

STENOGRAPHER.—Expert; can handle large correspondence quickly, intelligently; references; $15. Competent, 212 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Thoroughly competent young woman; rapid, neat, accurate worker; references. Conscientious, 231 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Ambitious beginner will accept low salary with advancement opportunities. Trustworthy, 201 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — 19; experienced, high school education; capable, trustworthy; highest references; $8. C 281 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Good worker; excellent education; references furnished; salary desired, $8. Accurate, 244 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Five years' experience; accustomed full charge office details; excellent reference. P 251 Times, Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; neat typist; familiar with office work; references; $10. Capable, 211 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — One year's experience, high school education, good penman, wiling; $8. P 246 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER desires position; five years' experience; neat, capable, accurate. Capable, P 273 Times Downtown.

TRAINED NURSE desires permanent position as secretary or housekeeper to invalid or elderly person; city, country. Addres Nurse, 906 Amsterdam Av.

YOUNG WOMAN, seven years' reference, wishes position with lady, hotel, theatre. K 43 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED, MALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

A—A—A—ACCOUNTANT EXPERT.—Periodical audits, investigations; books opened, closed, written up, balanced, systematized; reliable work moderate. Address Accountant, 55 Wall St., Room 212. Telephone 4337 Broad.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT.—Expert, opens, writes up, disentangles, balances, supervises, closes, audits books, $5 monthly upward; financial statements rendered; references. Accountant, 320 Broadway, Room 1,317. 'Phone 2093—Worth.

ACCOUNTANT, BOOKKEEPER.—Books opened, audited, systems installed; firms not employing bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. Accountant, Room 184, 280 Broadway. Telephone 2825 Worth.

ACCOUNTANT. AUDITOR.
HERMANN E. GOLDSCHMIDT.
High grade. Moderate. References.
150 Nassau St. Phone Beekman 4317.

ACCOUNTANT—Examines accounts, simplifies systems, keeps books written up, makes up profit-loss, business statements. George Christie, 863 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2259—Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT, (degree,) long, varied experience, all lines, desires additional work. P. O. Box 225, Madison Square.

ACCOUNTANT.—Certified; public; experienced, good references; moderate. E. B., 263 West 125th St.

AN A1 OFFICE MANAGER, credit man, and bookkeeper (35) possessing first-class references, desires to make a change; strictly competent, capable of taking full charge; eight years in present position; conversant with up-to-date methods. German, 279 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, (26,) reliable, accurate, neat penman, desires position; $13; references. K 62 Times.

BOOKKEEPER. — Young, energetic business man, competent double entry, speaking, corresponding French perfectly, experienced banking methods, looks for position; moderate salary. K 39 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Ten years' experience manufacturing, lumber, &c.; furnish bond; cost work expert. H 155 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Energetic and fully competent young man desires position; moderate salary. K 57 Times.

BRIGHT, intelligent young man, (colored,) position in office or loft building; elevator runner or addresser or porter; references. Forbes, 45 West 138th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Gentleman laying up car wants position for chauffeur; 25 years old, single; good driver, honest and reliable; Brooklyn position preferred. Employer, P 265 Times Downtown.

DESIGNER, all-around man in the line of popular-priced skirts. K 52 Times.

DETECTIVE, licensed, seeks work by day or week, shadowing, tracing, Wagner, 162 East 86th St.

DRAFTSMAN wishes position with architect; country; 2 years' experience; reference. K 44 Times.

MAN, with 9 years' experience in real estate business in Western city, would connect with reliable firm; salary or commission. Hurlbert, 56 West 76th St.

MANAGER.—Position wanted by man (35) as office manager; executive ability; good correspondent and bookkeeper; 17 years' business experience; 12 years with present house. P 274 Times Downtown.

MASSEUR, nurse; graduated 10 years; well recommended, wishes engagement. Monien, 352 St. Nicholas Av.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Experienced; 21; familiar with bookkeeping, quick figuring; neat handwriting. P 277 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, correspondent; experienced; best references; 27. T. J. C., K 49 Times.

OPENING with large concern giving opportunity for advancement for young college graduate; five years' experience in meeting and handling the public in various ways. Hustler, K 48 Times.

PORTER, cleaner wishes position in office or store; 9 years' city reference. K 45 Times.

PORTER.—Colored man wishes place as porter. 142 West 53d St. C. H. Waller.

SALESMAN—Owing to my dissolution of partnership am open to negotiate with representative cloak and suit house for Middle West. F 165 Times.

SALESMAN, commanding large following, Omaha, Coast, Northwest, desires another representative line. Hustler, 105 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man, experienced stenographer, rapid, neat, and accurate, first-class office assistant, with knowledge of bookkeeping, good penman, desires position for evenings as clerk, private secretary, reporter, &c.; New York or Brooklyn. P 258 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Spanish-English stenographer and typewriter, excellent education, desires position till 3 P. M.; nominal salary. Hispaniae, H 243 Times, Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, thoroughly competent; gentlemanly appearance and manners; well educated; best references. K 17 Times.

YOUNG BUSINESS MAN, college graduate, wishes work after business hours; anything taken. H 161 Times.

YOUNG GERMAN, speaking English, thoroughly experienced in all office work, wants position; moderate salary. P 268 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (23,) American, desires position in some clerical capacity, with chance of advancement; 3 years' experience; references and bond if required. Address C. D., 1,364 Broadway.

YOUNG MAN, 22, well educated, experienced bookkeeper, good correspondent, desires to make permanent connection; highest testimonials. L. R. H., K 53 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, good education, neat appearance, selling ability, familiar with bookkeeping, desires position; good references, P 278 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 20, high school graduate, wishes clerical position; railroad passenger office preferred. Mehl, 1,775 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, with inventive ability; salary by contract only consideration. McKallen, 33 Morningside Av.,

YOUNG MAN, 27, wishes position of any kind; sober and steady. John Montgomery, 333 West 20th St.

SITUATIONS WANTED

Employment Bureaus.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS, BOOKKEEPERS, STENOGRAPHERS. High-Grade Office Helpers Office Service Co. (Agency) 50 Pine St. Tel. 3167 John

Domestic.

COOPER'S EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 657 6th Av., (38th.) Phone 1005 Murray Hill. Established 1888.

COOKING and plain laundry, neat young Scotch, Protestant; present employers.

CHAMBERMAID and waitress; city or country; competent young woman.

LAUNDRESS and chambermaid, Irish girl, competent; city or country.

HOUSEWORKER, neat woman, city or country; good bread maker; references investigated.

HOUSEWORKER.—Young widow, girl eight; wages no object; country; American Protestant; excellent worker.

SITUATIONS WANTED

Employment Bureaus.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

COOKS, houseworkers, chambermaids, waitresses, day workers; references. Shepherd Agency, 107 West 133d. 6916 Morningside.

COOKS, laundresses, houseworkers, chambermaids, elevator, useful boys. Porter's Agency, 142 West 133d St. 94 Morningside.

FIRST-CLASS domestic help supplied; male, female; references. Shepherd Agency, 59 West 98th. 10045 Riverside.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places in small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, 314 West 35th St. 'Phone 4786—Columbus.

HOUSEWORKERS, cooks, chambermaids, firemen; city, country. Henderson's, 110 West 134th St. Telephone 486 Morningside.

MISS ANNA LACY,
Century Employment Agency, 15 West 38th St. Telephone 919 Murray Hill. Supplies matrons, housekeepers, governesses, attendants; also reliable class of domestic servants.

OLD DOMINION EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 88 West 134th.—Bond, $1,000; guaranteed colored help. 1119—Harlem.

BOARDERS WANTED

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Well-furnished large, small rooms, with board; all conveniences; table guests.

39TH ST., 57 WEST.—Board and rooms for persons with reliable references; Southern home.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.—Rooms, large and small; private baths; 'phone; exclusive; with board.

49TH ST., 68 WEST.—Handsome, large and single rooms; baths, telephones; table strictly first class.

68TH ST., 67 WEST.—Large, small rooms; suites, with baths; references; parlor dining room.

72D, 159 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms, en suite; southern exposure; parlor dining room; references.

73D ST., 102 WEST.—Attractive rooms, bath; fine meals; table guests; Subway and elevated; Jewish.

74TH ST., 102 WEST.—Clean, bright suite, private bath; single rooms; quiet, refined; table guests.

74TH ST., 123 WEST.—Desirable rooms; near L; Subway; table guests; every convenience; references.

76TH ST., 113 WEST.—Two large cheerful sunny rooms, second floor, dressing room and private bath; furnished or unfurnished; very desirable; excellent table board; family house.

76TH ST., 237 WEST.—Newly furnished, decorated, with bath, large closets; parlor dining room; excellent table; table board; telephones; Christians; references.

79TH ST., 135 WEST.
Table Board.
Home cooking. Hall room.

70TH, 121 WEST.—Board and rooms, with or without private bath.

80TH ST., 163 WEST.—Sunny front alcove, also single room; good table; moderate; references. McCabe.

80TH ST., 141-143 WEST.—One large, one medium room; abundant heat; hot water; references.

81ST ST., 118 WEST.—Double room, one flight; table guests; Southern cooking; telephone.

82D ST., 6 WEST.—Desirable rooms; adjoining bath; board optional; tray breakfasts; back parlor; references.

84TH ST., 18 WEST.—Neatly furnished large and small rooms; excellent table; table boarders accommodated; telephone.

85TH ST., 164 WEST.—Medium rooms; first-class accommodations; refined surroundings; Subway; reference.

91ST, 54 WEST.—Elegant large warm rooms, handsomely furnished; every convenience; superior board; telephone.

95TH, 53 WEST. — Newly decorated rooms; large closets; running water; conveniences; table guests accommodated.

104TH ST, 257 WEST, (West End Av.)—Large, sunny front rooms; references exchanged; telephone.

117TH, 417 WEST.—Modern residence; beautiful room, private bath; smaller room also; Subway and elevated; best possible location. 4680 Morningside.

118TH ST., 417 WEST.—Large and small rooms; elevator apartment; excellent dining room.

127TH ST., 231 WEST.—Excellent German-American table; nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences; phone; reasonable.

129TH, 106 WEST.—Gentlemen find superior home and board; refined Jewish surroundings; references; moderate.

131ST ST., 264 WEST.—Large room, all conveniences; private American family; telephone.

142D, 512 WEST.—Large and small, cheerful rooms, steam heated; home cooking. Audubon, 5975 W.

157TH SUBWAY, Washington Heights.—Attractive outside room, overlooking Hudson; elevator apartment. Telephone 203 Audubon.

ALLIANCE HOUSE, 258-260 West 44th St.—Small family hotel, centrally located; elevator and telephone service, baths, and writing rooms on each floor; excellent cuisine; moderate rates; quiet place for quiet people. Telephone 793 Bryant.

1.—WEST END AV, 879, (Corner 103d.)—Block from Riverside Park; Subway express station, surface cars, and Riverside buses; finest location in New York; handsomely furnished rooms; superior table.

WEST END AV., 240.—Choice rooms; all conveniences; suitable for man and wife or business gentleman; convenient to 72d St. Subway.

East Side.

9TH, 12 EAST, near 5th Av.—Desirable large, small, steam-heated rooms; telephone; reasonable.

15TH ST., 218 EAST.—Most desirable rooms; view of Stuyvesant Park; excellent table; references; telephone.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Homelike, first-class table board; nicely furnished large, small rooms; telephone.

21ST ST., 139 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Furnished rooms, without board; steam heat, all conveniences.

80TH ST., 40 EAST.—Large, sunny rooms; prinished; outside; steam; $3. Vail. table; American.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Desirable large, small rooms; private baths; excellent board. Telephone 1978 Gramercy.

Brooklyn.

PIERREPONT ST., 76, Brooklyn.—Excellent table; large, small rooms; desirable location. 'Phone 1795 Main.

REMSEN ST., 137.—Neatly furnished rooms with board; one block Borough Hall Subway.

Long Island.

DOUGLASTON.—Douglas Manor Inn; comfortable, attractive, homelike; special Winter rates. Telephone Flushing 290.

New Jersey.

FOREST AV., 18, Cranford, N. J.—Large, delightful, sunny room; southeastern exposure; running water, hot and cold; best home table.

BOARD WANTED

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

BY A YOUNG LADY, advanced student of music, room and board with private family, west side, Harlem; use of piano; state terms. Schleicher, 309 East 125th St.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

45th St., 9 West.—Front and back parlor; near 5th Av.; for refined business or physician.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 18c. a line a day.

All $150.—Handsome hackney-bred combination ride and drive cob, used past two years by owner's daughter; Brewster runabout, Brewster sleigh, Dunscomb harness, whip, blankets, bear robe; owner tired paying livery and having no use for turnout. Inspected any time at boarding stables, Ernest Hoffstatter, 254 West 54th.

Beautiful polo pony; young, sound, safe for little boy or girl to ride or drive; warranted; price $75, including elegant saddle and bridle. Mr. Davis, 254 West 54th St.

FURNISHED ROOMS

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

5TH AV., 23.—Refined surroundings; beautiful large, small rooms; running water, bath; breakfast optional.

27TH ST., 38 WEST.—Large and small rooms; newly decorated; well heated; private bath; reasonable.

45TH ST., 240 WEST.—Large rooms; newly furnished, heated; running water; telephone; quiet house.

45TH ST., 9 WEST.—Two large, elegant rooms; near 5th Av.

46TH ST., 63 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room; private bath; gentlemen; references.

46TH ST., 29 WEST.—Large and small, suitable for two; permanent; all conveniences; gentlemen; references.

56TH ST., 342 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms, all conveniences; board optional; Southern home.

57TH ST., 421 WEST.—Second apartment, west; large, well-furnished room; steam heat; one or two gentlemen; terms moderate.

57TH ST., 142 WEST.—Handsome room, private bath, dressing room; suitable for two bachelors; telephone.

64TH ST., 38 WEST.—Beautiful parlor, bedroom; steam, bath; board; few respectable workingmen. Gillespie.

64TH ST., 164 WEST.—Large and small rooms, $1.50 up, warm; clean; well-kept.

66TH ST., 126 WEST.—Corner room, facing Broadway, newly furnished and decorated; all improvements, privileges; 'phone, elevator; Subway. Fay.

69TH ST., 65 WEST.—Large, sunny room, private house; steam heat, electric light; 'phone.

70TH, 122 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room; bath; parquet floor, rugs, &c.

71ST ST., 70 WEST.—Alcove room, combining elegance and comfort, for gentleman, moderate means.

71ST ST., 147 WEST.—Large room; hot and cold water; bath adjoining; gentleman.

73D ST., 101 WEST.—Large, attractive front room, one, two gentlemen; reasonable; all conveniences. Munde.

74TH ST., 106 WEST.—Medium-sized rooms, attractively furnished; southern exposure; furnace heat; telephone; reasonable.

74TH ST., 107 WEST.—Established very desirable doctor's office; excellent attendance; long lease; very moderate.

74TH ST., 104

HOLD KATZENSTEIN FOR MEAT THEFTS

Must Answer to the Grand Jury on Charges of Receiving Stolen Ward's Island Food.

BRIBERY CHARGE ALSO

Policeman Who Arrested Him Tells of His Prisoner Trying to Buy Him Off.

Supported by a new lawyer hired over night in the person of Harry Breen, a son of Magistrate Breen, who would have heard his case had it been called on Tuesday, according to the original schedule, Simon Katzenstein, the Bronx dealer in fat and bones, came into the Westchester Court yesterday to plead that he was the victim of a conspiracy and had not really carried away meat belonging to the rations of the State's insane charges for the three years he has been removing barrels of boiled bone from Ward's Island.

Katzenstein didn't get a chance to tell his story for the reason that Magistrate Appleton, who heard his case, interrupted the proceedings shortly after the conclusion of the testimony of Policeman John J. Phelan, Commissioner of Accounts Fosdick's confidential man, with the remark that he was satisfied a crime had been committed and that there was a probability that Katzenstein knew something about it. The Magistrate then held him for the Grand Jury in $5,000 bail on a charge of receiving stolen property and another $5,000 on a charge of attempting to bribe Mr. Fosdick's investigator.

The charge of grand larceny on which Katzenstein had originally been held was dropped at the suggestion of Assistant District Attorney De Ford with a reservation to the effect that he would submit evidence to the Grand Jury covering that charge if data became available on which to base it.

For a time it looked as if Katzenstein might slip through the meshes of the legal net in which Commissioner Fosdick's men entrapped him when they raided his delivery wagon ten days ago, after it had left the State's dock at the foot of East 116th Street with seven barrels, six of which contained fresh meat.

The first witnesses were men selected by Dr. William Mabon, Superintendent of the Manhattan State Hospital, who had been asked by Assistant District Attorney De Ford to bring over such employes as might be able to throw light on the alleged Katzenstein peculations.

Five employes were on hand and four of them testified, but told so little that counsel for Katzenstein began an effort to get him free. Charles E. F. McCann, a nephew of Richard Croker, who headed the legal staff, began the campaign with cross-questions and objections that finally had to be stopped by the Magistrate on the ground that they were hopelessly delaying the case.

The evidence up to that point had brought out no proof that the meat found on Katzenstein's wagon actually came from the State's supplies on Ward's Island, and all of the witnesses having actual knowledge of the island affairs had testified.

George P. Watson, chief assistant to the steward, Frederick A. Wheeler, upon whom Wheeler depended to see that all the records of meat transactions were correctly kept, was put on the stand as an expert in the beef transactions. He had looked over the beef found in Katzenstein's wagon, but hadn't the remotest idea whether he had ever seen it before or whether it came from the island. Pressed to tell if its marks were not the same as were on meat consumed in the State hospital, he said they were.

The only way Watson could suggest by which the identity of the meat could be established would be to call Anthony Martin, the meat cutter, as a witness, but he added that Martin had fled from the island upon receiving a hint by telephone an hour after Katzenstein's arrest, and had not been heard from since.

Willard Palmer, mate aboard the Wanderer, which plies between Ward's Island and the foot of East 116th Street, recalled that he had seen seven barrels aboard the boat the morning Katzenstein was arrested, but he hadn't any notion what their contents were, as they were covered with burlap.

Andrew Meyers, a deck hand, recalled helping Katzenstein to load the barrels on his wagon after the Wanderer had tied up at the 116th Street dock. He remembered also that Katzenstein had given him seventy cents with the remark that the money was for himself and another deck hand who also had helped.

Like Watson and Palmer, Meyers was without an opinion as to whether the meat captured was the State's or had been bought by Katzenstein somewhere else. Protestations that this evidence constituted a failure on the part of the prosecution to prove its case were silenced when the next witness took the stand.

"I saw the barrels aboard the Wanderer," testified Policeman Phelan, "and I saw the barrels aboard Katzenstein's wagon. I saw the deck hands put them there, and that wagon wasn't out of my sight a minute until we cut the barrels open and found what was inside of them."

Phelan's narrative of his conversation with Katzenstein after the latter had been arrested brought out several interesting details, including a statement that Katzenstein, in addition to the $50 in cash offered as a bribe, had offered another $1,000 if Phelan would return for it the next day.

"I said to Katzenstein," Phelan testified, "'You've been getting away with this a long time, haven't you?' and he answered, 'I only got a few pieces of bad-smelling meat that wasn't any good. It wasn't worth 6 cents a pound.'

"When Katzenstein said he wanted to fix it up I said I was willing, and signaled to Dobbin to come up close to the wagon on whose seat I was perched alongside Katzenstein. When Katzenstein passed me the bills—$10 at a time—I shook them out where Dobbin could see, but just as the third one was being passed two dogs came out and got him by the legs and he didn't have time to notice the last two tenners.

"By way of opening up the bribery business, Katzenstein asked me if I was a man. I allowed I was, and then he wanted to shake hands. I shook with him. Afterward, when he was at the station house and saw the game was up, he said: 'You take my money and then won't let me go. I am ruined.'"

George Freer, chief law examiner in Commissioner Fosdick's office, supported Phelan's testimony, overcoming objections from counsel for Katzenstein to the effect that Ward's Island beef might have been substituted for the beef actually seized, by declaring that he personally had watched the beef until it was safely locked up under police custody. Mr. Freer had accompanied Mr. Fosdick's raiders, it developed, specially to see that no possible point of evidence was overlooked by the policemen and Inspectors.

Lawyer McCall recalled Watson, the first witness, and got from him admissions that the system of handling the shipments of bones intended for Katzenstein was lax and that insane persons sometimes assisted in preparing them.

Michael F. Bradley, a Ward's Island bookkeeper, said he settled with Katzenstein for bones every two weeks, receiving $15 at each bi-weekly settlement. Further than this he knew nothing about the matter.

Before other witnesses could be called Magistrate Appleton suggested that the crime had been amply proved for the purposes of a preliminary hearing and that Katzenstein would be held.

The State Board of Lunacy's public hearings on Ward's Island were not resumed yesterday afternoon, as had been expected. Dr. Albert W. Ferris, Chairman of the board, said that the hearings had been postponed indefinitely and that announcement would be made of any plan to reopen them.

Assistant District Attorney De Ford said that from now on his attention would be centred in making out a case against Katzenstein before the Grand Jury, which meets to-day.

Flynn Makes J. D. Hill His Secretary.

John D. Hill, a newspaper man, for many years connected with the New York City News Association, has been appointed Secretary to Second Deputy Police Commissioner Flynn. He began his duties yesterday. Mr. Hill lives at 253 West

POLICE AT CHURCH ELECTION.

Called In to Preserve Order at the Ballot Box in St. Andrew's.

A policeman had to be called in to preserve order and stop the struggle over the ballot box at the election of officers last night at St. Andrew's Protestant Episcopal Church, Fourth Avenue and Fiftieth Street, Bay Ridge. Discord had been the rule there ever since the Vestrymen and Wardens locked the pastor, the Rev. William N. Ackley, out of the church on Sept. 11. The disagreement in the church is now pending settlement in the Supreme Court.

Dr. Ackley was Chairman last night, and he had a ticket in the field. The Vestrymen had an opposition ticket.

Dr. Ackley insisted that any one who was a member of the Episcopal diocese of Long Island and had indirectly contributed to the church could vote. The opposition contended that all voters must have contributed to the church this year and must be communicants thereof. Immediately there ensued a violent wrangle, the Vestrymen grabbing the ballot box and their opponents trying to wrest it away.

When a policeman was set to guard the ballot box "the opposition" contented themselves with challenging the voters, insisting that one was a Methodist and another a Baptist, and still others from other denominations.

The ballots were finally counted while a policeman stood guard before the door. Dr. Ackley announced that his ticket had been elected by a vote of 64 to 30. This carried in the following officers: Warden, August Steinbuhler; Vestrymen, Edward F. Du Souchet, Nelson E. Booth, and William H. Bond.

Dr. George Chaffee, one of the opposing Vestrymen, said when it was all over:

"In the darkest days of Tammany Hall. There was never voting seen like this in St. Andrew's Episcopal Church tonight.

THE BLIND ENTERTAIN AGAIN.

Many Attend the Sale and Exhibition of Their Handiwork.

The Lighthouse for the Blind, which is holding a reception, sale, and exhibition of the work of those for whom it is conducted, was looking its best yesterday, the first of its two special visitors' days. The basement was the only entrance for the day, and visitors were introduced at once into a beehive of industry, blind workers at the looms making car rugs, linen scarves, and linen bags. At the lower end of the room a group of girls, among them a negro girl, made baskets, while one of the blind Lighthouse girls played an Irish jig on the piano.

The main floor of the house was devoted to articles on sale; above was the tea room, and blind men were making brooms and caning chairs, while still further up there was a sewing room with blind seamstresses. The blind cooks made a large cake in the afternoon. A blind typewriter was taking down phonographic dictation and a wireless message was being taken by a sightless operator.

The sale and exhibition will be continued to-morrow.

HARLEM WANTS A 'WHITE WAY'

Block in 125th Street Illuminated as a Test—Believe It Will Help Business.

In an effort to have 125th Street, from St. Nicholas Avenue to the East River, made the "Great White Way" of Harlem, an invitation was sent by the Harlem Board of Commerce to all the merchants of the street to visit the block between Fifth and Madison Avenues last night, where the Edison Company of Harlem had erected poles at intervals of 100 feet on either side of the street, with six kinds of arc lights attached.

The lights were turned on and off at short intervals for an hour, to demonstrate the difference between the present street and the proposed illumination. The plan is to increase the present four lights to a block to twenty, the expense to be borne by the merchants, who, it is urged, would benefit by the resulting increase in business.

At a meeting on Friday night the merchants will discuss the advisability of having the additional lights, and the Harlem Board of Commerce will vote whether or not to contract for them.

A VANDERBILT PROMOTION.

W. K., Jr., Made President Brown's Assistant and Harlem Vice President.

W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., who recently was appointed assistant to President W. C. Brown of the New York Central, has been elected a Vice President of the New York & Harlem Railroad, a subsidiary line. His appointment to this post is due to the fact that Vice President Rossiter is ill and unable, for the time being, to attend actively to the duties, and it was decided to appoint an additional Vice President.

Associates of President Brown denied yesterday that he has, so far as they know, any intention of leaving the Presidency of the New York Central at any time in the near future. His reference in Chicago to his purpose to take up farming was probably nothing more, they said, than a repetition of the desire he has expressed for several years to get "back to the farm" whenever he gives up railroad work. He is not yet ready to give it up, however, if his associates here are well informed regarding his intentions.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A.M.	Loss.
12:30—213 4th Av.; Germania Life Insurance Company	Trifling
2:00—1,730 3d Av.; Charles Rontella	Slight
6:10—603 East 10th St.; Charles Clark	Trifling
10:13—87 Sheriff St.; Aaron Terrichen	$100
P.M.	
1:15—171 East 105th St.; Jacob Crice	Slight
3:25—24 Beach St.; Lena Anderson	$100
3:45—399 West 147th St.; E. M. Andrews	Trifling
3:45—952 2d Av.; Louise Miller	Trifling
4:45—154 East 57th St.; Charles Barry	$60,000
4:45—247 West 144th St.; M. Wardman	None
6:00—40th St. and 11th Av.; unknown	Trifling
6:30—Aqueduct Av., between 183d St. and Fordham Road; Picken Building Company	Trifling
6:45—100 Franklin St.; Manhattan Suspender Co	$500
9:55—55 West 139th St.; Isaac Silverman	Trifling
10:30—52 Carmine St.; Carlo Bennetto	$100

MORE TOLD ABOUT SUGAR STOCK DEALS

W. B. Thomas Turned Back His National Stock to the American Co.

VOTED FIRST FOR PURCHASE

Then Offered to Resign as a Director—Deal in Spreckels Stock and What the Trust Minutes Say of It.

President Washington B. Thomas of the American Sugar Refining Company amplified yesterday the facts set forth in yesterday's TIMES concerning the attempted sale of the $10,000,000 bonus common stock of the National Sugar Refining Company to the American Sugar Refining Company, by pointing out that he personally never benefited by reason of the 5,000 shares of this National Sugar Refining Company, which came to him in the deal. Mr. Thomas gave out letters showing that he originally voted, in the Spring of 1902, as a Director of the American Sugar Refining Company, for its acquisition of the common stock of the National while he still held his 5,000 shares. But he wrote to President H. O. Havemeyer shortly afterward surrendering his holdings of the bonus stock, and followed this up by offering to resign as a Director, anticipating "the probability that some one might be found in my place who would be more acceptable than myself."

Mr. Thomas's letter and one or two recollections of other persons added considerably to the known facts regarding the boosting of the National Sugar Refining Company's capitalization to more than twice the aggregate capital of the merging concerns taken into the National. The Government's bill against the Sugar Trust tells it to the extent of merging of the old National Sugar Refining Company, the New York Sugar Refining Company, and the Mollenhauer Sugar Refining Company, independents prior to 1900, into the present National Sugar Refining Company, and the issuance of $10,000,000 preferred and $10,000,000 common stock, although $8,250,000 of the preferred stock of the new corporation was all that was required for the acquisition of the stock of the merging companies.

The Government's bill also relates that the $10,000,000 common stock, issued without consideration to Henry O. Havemeyer and James H. Post, the active factor representing the old National in the merger, was distributed to the extend of $7,600,000 to H. O. Havemeyer; $1,000,000 to Lowell M. Palmer; $500,000 to Washington B. Thomas; $500,000 to James H. Post, and $400,000 to John E. Parsons. All this stock, the will further relates, was eventually acquired by H. O. Havemeyer, except the $500,000 going to Mr. Post. But it does not reveal the attempt to induce the American Sugar Refining Company to buy it in at a price approximating par.

Mr. Thomas's statement shows for the first time that the attempted sale to the American was not until 1902, about two years after the National Sugar Refining Company was formed, and that the 5,000 shares originally received by him, which he later turned back to H. O. Havemeyer, were included in the block of National common stock offered to the American. Mr. Thomas said:

"The statement having been made that I have received $500,000 of common stock of the National Sugar Refining Company, I wish to state that I never benefited, directly or indirectly, in such transaction.

"I herewith give extracts from letters bearing upon this matter, which explain themselves:

Boston, April 17, 1902.

Dear Mr. Havemeyer: I feel that, having voted as a Director to recommend the purchase by the American Company of the common stock of the National Company, that it is my duty to surrender whatever interest I control as an individual in the common stock of the National Company.

Do not for a moment think that I am criticising the action of others who may think differently. In such a matter each person must decide for himself what he ought to do.

I am sorry I did not think of this before voting as Director; but, having voted on the question, I think I ought now to surrender the interest which I control in the common stock of the National Company. Very truly yours, W. B. THOMAS.

Boston, April 18, 1902.

H. O. Havemeyer, Esq., New York, N. Y.

My Dear Mr. Havemeyer: I shall deliver the stock in the National Company to you when I see you Monday. It may be that it would be considered desirable and better if I should resign as a member of the Board of Directors of the American Sugar Refining Company. I would leave the board, however, with no feeling except that of thinking that by so doing I should be anticipating the wishes of some of the large interests and the probability that some one might be found in my place who would be more acceptable than myself. My relations with the members of the present board have always been agreeable, and if it is deemed for the best that I should tender my resignation, I should have no personal feeling about the matter. Very truly yours, W. B. THOMAS.

Trust First Agreed to Buy.

Mr. Thomas was asked if he would explain the suggestions in the second of these letters concerning his offer to resign, and the feeling that prompted it. He said he did not care to add anything to his statement and the two letters.

From other sources it came out that early in 1901, after the incorporation of the National Sugar Company in 1900 and the issuance of the $10,000,000 stock to Messrs. Havemeyer and Post, and its distribution to American Sugar Refining Company Directors, H. O. Havemeyer reacquired the holdings of John E. Parsons and Lowell M. Palmer. More than a year later, in March or early April, 1902, H. O. Havemeyer made a proposition that the American Sugar Refining Company should buy the common stock of the National at about par.

This proposal, it was learned yesterday, was at first accepted in the vote to which Mr. Thomas refers in the letters contained in his statement. A few weeks later, after Mr. Thomas had turned back his stock, by reason of the objections made by various Directors of the American, the Havemeyer offer was withdrawn and the matter closed, so far as the American Sugar Refining Company was concerned. The stock remained with Mr. Havemeyer except for the 5,000 shares held by Mr. Post, and 2,000 shares which he disposed of elsewhere, until his death, and it is understood that it was among the securities left in his estate.

Other Sugar Stock Deals.

That the National Sugar Refining Company matter was not the only one involving stock dealings between H. O. Havemeyer and the American has come out from certain of the exhibits presented to the court in connection with the Government's complaint. One of these exhibits contains an extract from the minutes of the American Sugar Refining Company at the time that the Spreckels Philadelphia, the Franklin, the Knight, and the Delaware Sugar House concerns were acquired by the trust in 1892.

The minutes contain a letter addressed to H. O. Havemeyer by George C. Maroun and F. O. Matthiessen, a committee of the Directors of the American, saying that they understand that Mr. Havemeyer and his associates are large holders of the stock of the Spreckels Sugar Refining Company in Philadelphia, and asking what they will take for it. To this letter Mr. Havemeyer replied:

"I think any proposition for the purchase of this stock should come from your committee, and should be based on your independent judgment of the value of the stock in view of prices which you have offered or have been prepared to offer for stock in other companies. I will not negotiate for myself or my associates upon the basis of what the stock may have cost, as we do not propose to sell except at a considerable advance upon such cost."

One Shown in the Minutes.

Mr. Havemeyer read this letter to the board, and then repeated the substance of it as an explanation of his position. Thereupon he withdrew from the meeting, and the board in his absence took action indicated by the following extract from the minutes:

The Secretary stated that he believed that Mr. Spreckels would in the end determine to sell on the basis of $10,000,000. Some of the Directors then asked whether the Messrs. Havemeyer would be willing to part with their 45 per cent. interest in the Spreckels Company on the basis mentioned, whether Mr. Spreckels did or did not sell. The Secretary was instructed to learn. He had a conference with the Messrs. Havemeyer, and upon his return reported that they had consented to make the sale.

After some further discussion the resolutions with the amounts as stated, were unanimously passed.

The capital stock of the Spreckels Sugar Refining Company of Philadelphia was $5,000,000 par value, the 45 per cent. interest which H. O. Havemeyer and his associates had purchased amounting to $2,225,000 par value. This stock was bought first by the American on the basis suggested by the extract from the minutes, $4,500,000 in the increased common and preferred stock of the American Company, equally divided between the two classes, being given for it. In April of the same year the remaining $2,750,000 was acquired from Claus Spreckels, and the American issued in exchange the other $5,500,000 of the $10,000,000 stock set over for this purpose at the meeting of the Directors, from which was taken the quoted extract from the minutes.

TO HELP PRESIDENT MELLEN

H. J. Horn, M. I. T. Graduate, Appointed to Post Vacant Two Years.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Nov. 30.—The post of assistant to President Mellen of the Boston & Maine and New Haven Railroads has been revived. H. J. Horn of Boston has been chosen for the place.

Mr. Mellen brought Timothy Byrnes from the West when he came here as President of the New Haven Road. Mr. Byrnes removed to Boston two years ago, and the office virtually has been discontinued since that time.

Mr. Horn is a graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He was employed under Mr. Mellen in his Presidency of the Northern Pacific in the operating department, and in the coal department of that company. He latterly has been Assistant General Manager of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company lines west of the Missouri River.

NEW SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS

One of Those Appointed by the Mayor Is James Creelman—2 Women Named.

Mayor Gaynor announced these appointments to the Board of Education yesterday:

MANHATTAN.—ROBERT L. HARRISON, 20 West Ninth Street, to succeed himself.

Miss MARTHA LINCOLN DRAPER, 18 West Eighty-eighth Street, to succeed F. R. COUDERT, resigned.

JAHN WHALEN, 458 West 153th Street, to succeed himself.

JAMES CREELMAN, 67 West Ninety-fourth Street, to succeed F. L. POLK.

BRONX.—ALPHONSE WEINER, 276 Bedford Park Boulevard, to succeed himself.

BROOKLYN.—LOUIS NEWMAN, 152 Heyward Street, to succeed himself.

JOSEPH E. COSGROVE, 304 Humboldt Street, to succeed himself.

Mrs. IRA LEO BAMBERGER, 265 Jefferson Avenue, to succeed Mrs. M. L. TOWNS.

QUEENS.—ALDRICH H. MAN, Richmond Hill, to succeed himself.

TRIBUTE TO MR. SCHIFF.

Directors of Montifiore Home Entertain Him at Dinner.

Jacob H. Schiff has been elected for the twenty-fifth time President of the Montefiore Home, and in commemoration of this was entertained on Monday night at dinner at Sherry's by the Directors of the institution. During the evening speeches reviewing the work of the home and especially the services which Mr. Schiff had rendered to it were made by Henry Salomon, Leopold Stern, Vice Presidents; Isidor Straus, Samuel Sachs, and others.

Judge Platzek presented to Mr. Schiff floral offerings from the wives of the Directors, and the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Home, and B. J. Greenhut, the toastmaster, handed to him a loving cup. Those present at the dinner were:

Martin Erdman, Justice Erlanger, Samson Fried, William Goldman, Benedict J. Greenhut, Sol R. Guggenheim, Henry S. Herrman, Berthold Hochschild, Bendet Isaacs, Samuel Kridel, Sigmund M. Lehman, Adolph Liebmann, Kaufman Mandell, Herbert S. Martin, Joseph Moss, Justice Platzek, Julius Robertson, Jacob Rosskach, Samuel Sachs, Julius Siegbert, Henry Salomon, Fred M. Stein, Leopold Stern, Isador Straus, Ferdinand Sulzberger, Louis Tim, I. Unterberg, Isaac Weingart, Arthur D. Wolf, V. Henry Rothschild, Joseph B. Greenhut, Irving Blumenthal, Leopold Demuth, Aaron Garfunkel, William Rosenbaum, and Lewis Steinhardt.

Dalby, Who Shot His Wife, Is Jailed.

Alfred Dalby, a musical composer, who shot his wife because she had refused to live with him, was sentenced yesterday to serve at least three years and five months in Sing Sing by Judge Crane in General Sessions. Dalby attempted to kill his wife, an actress, known on the stage as Teddie Hudson, on the night of July 23 in front of her boarding house in Forty-fifth Street. His defense was emotional insanity.

Kennedy 12 Cortlandt St.
A Men's Department Store.
Little shops that pay big rents can't possibly compete with us.

Underwear Clearance
69c a garment.
Worth $1.00 to $1.50.
Odds and Small Lots.
Merino, Wool, Balbriggan and Fleece Lined.
$1.00 Gray Merino at 55c
$1.50 Ribbed Balbriggan at 79c

Shoes, direct to you from the factory.
High Russets, $3.98
Elsewhere $6.00
The smartest styles you ever saw.
Arch Prop Shoes
$4.00 and $5.50
For "Flat Foot," Bunions and Weak Ankles.

TRADE E. & W. MARK
Shirts—Dress and Semi-Dress with our mark are made with the same care that has made our collars famous.
EARL & WILSON.
Ask for our No. 5 Shirt.

Ask for it by name "UNDERBERG," if you want to get the genuine. Best tonic-cordial ever made. Popular with all.
Sold Everywhere
LUYTIES BROTHERS
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Double "S. & H." Green Trading Stamps with Purchases Before 12 o'Clock
SIEGEL COOPER Co.
SIXTH AVE. 18TH AND 19TH STS. J. B. GREENHUT, PRES. NEW YORK
Purchases Made from Dec. 1 (Today) to Dec. 10, Inclusive, will Be Charged on Bills Rendered
February 1, 1911
We are heartily in accord with the movement for early Christmas shopping now being urged upon the public.
The burden that salespeople and delivery men must usually carry in the last few days before Christmas can be distributed easily over the early part of December, with advantage to all, if the people will only do it.
We have urged this in our announcements from time to time, but we feel that this is not doing our full duty. Service usually involves sacrifice; and we are glad to make sacrifices to help this movement along.
Therefore this offer:
Charge customers who make purchases from December 1st (today) to December 10th, inclusive, will be billed on FEBRUARY 1st instead of January 1st.
This we hope will induce thousands to do their shopping EARLY.
If You Are Not a Charge Customer We Will Make It Easy for You to Become One
(Details may be arranged at our Accounting Department.)
And as a further inducement—available to charge customers and cash customers alike—
We Inaugurate 10 Days of Christmas Bargains Such as Will Astonish Even Our Most Ardent Patrons,
thus offering to all who buy before the close of business on December 10th SPECIAL PRICES as well as the advantages of larger selection and greater comfort.
For the sake of lightening the labors of our delivery department, we hope that as many packages as possible may be sent EARLY; but, when desired, we will HOLD FOR FUTURE DELIVERY any goods selected.
Ask for "S. & H." Green Trading Stamps. We Give Them.

The Diary of a Well-Dressed Man
"Like the soldier the Military overcoat is always ready for duty—come wind, come storm, come blizzard—its generous length and convertible collar, easily turned up high, is a perfect protection against the weather-foe."
Long convertible collar overcoats of fancy cheviots, moulles and velours—$18 to $50.

WM. VOGEL & SON
Two Broadway Stores { At 44th Street / At Houston Street

G. SCHIRMER (Inc)
MUSIC DEALERS
Are Now in Their New Store
3 EAST FORTY-THIRD STREET
The Largest Stock of Music in the World.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE B'way & 40 St. Evs. 8:15. Last Matinee Sat. 2:15.
LAST 3 NIGHTS—LAST MAT. SAT.
JOHN DREW in his greatest success. Smith
NEXT MONDAY, 4 WEEKS ONLY.
SEATS ON SALE TO-DAY.
CHARLES FROHMAN Presents
WILLIAM GILLETTE
WEEK Dec. 5—"SHERLOCK HOLMES."
WEEK " 12—" The Private Secretary."

LYCEUM 45th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. TO-DAY & Sat. 2:30.
THE IMPORTANCE OF BEING EARNEST With A. E. MATTHEWS. By OSCAR WILDE.

GARRICK 35th St., near B'way. Evs. 8:20 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15
THE SPECKLED BAND:
AN ADVENTURE OF SHERLOCK HOLMES by A. CONAN DOYLE.

KNICKERBOCKER. B'way & 38th St. Evs 8 sharp. Mats. Wed. & Saturday, 2.
JULIA NEILSON FRED TERRY
In the romantic play in 4 acts HENRY OF NAVARRE

HUDSON 44th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30.
DAVID BELASCO Presents
Blanche Bates in NOBODY'S WIDOW.

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:15.
125th TIME
THE COMMUTERS By JAMES FORBES.

BIJOU B'way & 30th St. Eve. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:20.
BIGGEST HIT IN NEW YORK SINCE THE MUSIC MASTER.
ZELDA SEARS in THE NEST EGG
the successful comedy by Annie Caldwell.

NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42 St. Eves. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:20.
Lina Abarbanell with Ralph Herz.
MADAME SHERRY!
Spec'l Mat. To-day 2:15 | IMPERIAL RUSSIAN COURT BALALAIKA

NEW YORK B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:15.
MLLE. EMMA TRENTINI in
NAUGHTY MARIETTA.
By Victor Herbert & Rida Johnson Young.
With ORVILLE HARROLD.

GAIETY B'WAY & 46TH ST. EVES. 8:15 MATS. WED. & SAT. 2:15
COHAN'S BIGGEST HIT GET-RICH QUICK WALLINGFORD

LIBERTY West 42d St. Eve. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
The Best Comedy in Town
THE COUNTRY BOY By Edgar Selwyn.

ALMA > Joe Weber's. B'way & 29th. KITTY GORDON in WHERE DO YOU LIVE ? with JOHN McCLOSKEY.

GRAND 23d St., 8th Ave. ARSENE LUPIN Next Mon., GENEE

CHARLES DILLINGHAM'S
GLOBE Broadway 46th St. Evs. 8:20. Mat. Sat. at 2:15. LAST WEEK.
Adeline Genee in THE BACHELOR BELLES
BEGINNING NEXT MONDAY—3 Weeks Only
SARAH BERNHARDT SEATS TO-DAY.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
To-night at 8, IL TROVATORE. Mmes. Rappold, Homer; MM. Slezak, Amato, Bonci, Cond., Podesti.
Fri. Eve., MADAMA BUTTERFLY. Mmes. Farrar, Fornia; MM. Martin, Scotti, Cond., Toscanini.
Sat. Aft., Double Bill, CAVALLERIA RUSTICANA and PAGLIACCI. Mmes. Destinn, Gluck, Wickham, Mattfeld; MM. Caruso, Martin, Amato, Gilly, Bada. Cond., Podesti.
Sun. Eve., Popular Prices, at 8:30. GRAND SUNDAY CONCERT. Mr. ALEXANDER HEINEMANN, German Lieder Singer; Mmes. Alten, Wickham; MM. Galeffi, Witherspoon. Entire Metr. Opera Orch. Cond., Pasternack.
Next Week:—Mon. Ev., AIDA. Mmes. Rappold, Homer; MM. Caruso, Amato, Didur, Rossi. Con. Toscanini.
Tues. Eve., Sp'el Perf'ce at Popular Prices, TANNHAEUSER. Weidt, Fremstad; Slezak, Soomer, Hinckley, Reiss, Hinshaw. Cond., Hertz.
Wed. Eve., DIE WALKUERE. Mmes. Weidt, Morena, Wickham; MM. Burrian, Soomer, Hinckley. Cond. Hertz.
Thurs. Eve., LA BOHEME. Mmes. Farrar, Alten; MM. Jadlowker, Scotti, de Segurola, Didur, Pinto, Cond., Toscanini.

Special.—Sat. Eve., Dec. 10, Premiere of Puccini's latest opera, "THE GIRL OF THE GOLDEN WEST." Double Prices will prevail for this performance. Box Office Sale Begins Wed., Dec. 7, at 9 A. M.
IMPORTANT NOTICE.
Patrons who hold Subscription Seats for the regular performances, obtained either directly or through Ticket Agencies, will please make direct application to the Subscription Department, Metropolitan Opera House, up to and including Dec. 5 in order to secure seats for this performance.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Sat. Eve., Dec. 3, at 8, TANNHAEUSER. Mmes. Morena, Fremstad, Sparkes; MM. Burrian, Hinckley, Goritz, Reiss, Bayer, Hinshaw, Gunther. Con., Hertz.
WEBER PIANO USED.

CARNEGIE HALL, FRIDAY AFT. AT 2:30.
PHILHARMONIC
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50c. TO $2. GUSTAV MAHLER, Conductor. Soloist, FRANCIS MACMILLEN
SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.
A cycle within the regular series. 5 unique programs with great soloists.
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Jan. 3-6—All-French-Clement.
Jan. 10-13—All-Wagner-Gadski.
Jan. 17-20—All-Modern. Mahler's 4th Symph.
Series Tickets $2 to $7.50, Now on Sale. Write Loudon Charlton, Carnegie Hall, for prospectus.

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RUSSIAN SYMPHONY
MODEST ALTSCHULER, Conductor.
CARNEGIE HALL, To-night (Thurs.)
AMERICAN DEBUT OF THE GREAT CANADIAN VIOLINISTE. KATHLEEN PARLOW
TSCHAIKOWSKY 1ST SYMPHONY AND VIOLIN CONCERTO. Seats, 50c. to $2.

New Amsterdam Theatre, TO-DAY, 2:15
KLAW & ERLANGER present
W. W. ANDREEFF'S IMPERIAL RUSSIAN BALALAIKA ORCHESTRA
Soloist, MIHR-HARDY, Dramatic Soprano.
New Amsterdam Theatre, To-morrow, at 2:15; Sun. Eve., 8:15; Carnegie Hall, Sat. Eve., 8:15.
Seats $1.50, $1.00, 75c., 50c., at box offices.

Mendelssohn Hall, Tues. Evg., Dec. 6, 8:15.
FIRST CHAMBER MUSIC CONCERT
FLONZALEY QUARTET.
Mozart—Debussy—Haydn.
50c. to $1.50. For 3 Concerts, $2.50 to $4.
Mail orders to Loudon Charlton, Carnegie Hall.

Carnegie Hall. Tues. Aft., Dec. 6th, at 3.
RECITAL by MME. MARCELLA SEMBRICH
Frank La Forge at the Piano (Baldwin).
$1 to $2.50. Management Loudon Charlton.

CARNEGIE HALL, SAT. AFT., DEC. 3, 2:30 P. M.
Piano Recital JOSEF HOFMANN

MENDELSSOHN HALL, This Aft., Thurs.
SONG RECITAL
M. R. S. BEN LATHROP
Seats $1.50, $1, at Hall. Quinlan Agency.

MENDELSSOHN HALL, Wed. Eve., Dec. 7, at 8:30.
RECITAL BY
FRANCES DE VILLA BALL, PIANISTE.
ELLEN LANGDON, SOPRANO, ASSISTED BY REINHOLD HERMAN. TICKETS $1.00 AND $1.50.

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TO-NIGHT, 8:30, SHAKESPEARE'S COMEDY
THE MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR
Friday Evening, 8:15; Sat. Mat., 2.
Masterlinck's Miracle Play SISTER BEATRICE | & Besier's Comedy (DOUBLE BILL) DON
Saturday Evening at 8:30 o'clock,
PINERO'S POWERFUL DRAMA,
THE THUNDERBOLT
MONDAY, DEC. 5—WORLD PREMIER
By Arrangement with The New Theatre
Liebler & Co. Will Present for Two Weeks
MAETERLINCK'S LATEST DRAMA
MARY MAGDALENE
WITH
OLGA NETHERSOLE
Musical Accompaniment by The Russian Symphony Orchestra of 60
MODEST ALTSCHULER ..... CONDUCTOR

MAJESTIC B'way & 59th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & To-day, 2. Sat., 2:15.
Maurice Maeterlinck's "The Blue Bird for Happiness."
THE BLUE BIRD
New Theatre's Management. Original Cast.

Tickets for Shubert Theatres, in this group, Not Sold through Tyson's or McBride's.

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The International Cup | Ballet of 1910 | The Big New Earthquake | Circus Acts

LYRIC 42d St. W. of B'way. Evgs., 8:00. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
Mrs. LESLIE CARTER
IN "Two Women" By Rupert Hughes.
Critical Carter Comment.
Adolph Klauber, Times: "Warm welcome for actress."
Louis De Foe, World: "Mrs. Carter sets off emotional rockets; also pinwheels, roman candles, and other high explosives in 'Two Women.'"
James C. Garrison, Press: "Mrs. Carter comes back into her own again. Fresh conquest of New York."
Acton Davies, Eve. Sun: "Acted with a force which was torrential."

William Collier's COMEDY Theatre, 41st St., Bet. B'way & 6th Av. Evgs. 8:15.
WILLIAM COLLIER
in "I'LL BE HANGED IF I DO."
Mr. Dale, Mr. De Foe, Mr. Klauber, Mr. Darnton, Mr. Davies, Mr. Garrison, and all the other critical cruisers of the theatrical waters transported with joy over the passing of the fleet of Collierş, headed by Collier William Collier himself, at William Collier's Comedy Theatre, in "I'll Be Hanged If I Do."
If Bernhardt opened against Collier, I Would go to Collier.
—Alan Dale.
MATINEES TUESDAY AND SATURDAY, 2:30.

Lew Fields' HERALD SQ. B'way & 35th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
LULU GLASER
In The Girl and The Kaiser. The Operatic Treat of the Year.

BROADWAY B'way and 41st St. Evgs. 8:15. Last week. Mat. Sat. 2:15.
MARIE CAHILL in a new musical comedy, JUDY FORGOT.

MONDAY, DEC.